English for Iraq

6th سادس اعدادي

first edition الطبعة الأولى

الملزمة الوزارية

كيفية حل الأسئلة الوزارية

كيفية حل الأسئلة والمرشحات الوزارية

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ملزمة مفردات ومرادفات الكتاب

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المرشحات الوزارية وكيفية حلها

Grammar and Functions قواعد ووظائف

Sample 1: A النموذج الأول

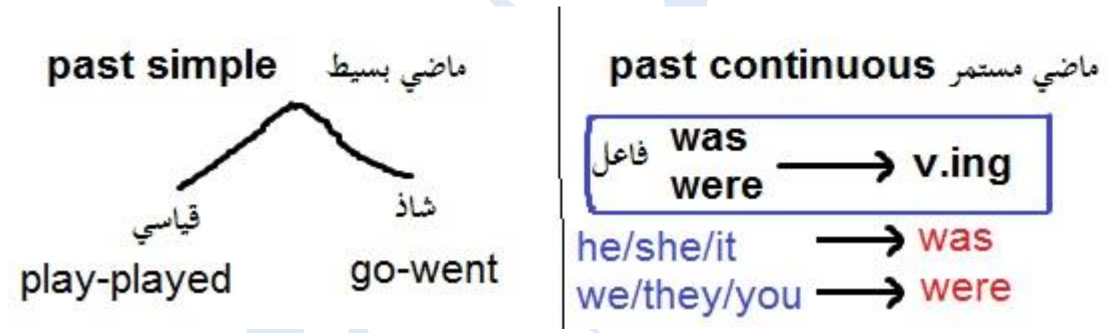
Re-write the sentences, follow the instructions between brackets:

1. I (think) about you and then you (ring)

(Put one verb in the past simple and one in the past continuous)

المطلوب في السؤال أن نضع الفعلين بين الاقواس think – ring واحد بالماضي البسيط والثاني بالماضي المستمر .

القاعدة :



ملاحظة :

نستخدم (الماضي البسيط) بعد and – when , و (الماضي المستمر) بعد while – as .

الحل : أول شي ندور على أدوات الربط الأربعة (while/as – when/and) .

بما أنه موجود بهاي الجملة (and) فنخلي الفعل (ring) بالماضي البسيط فيصير (rang) . ونروح للفعل (think) نخلي بالماضي المستمر فيصير الحل:

-I **was thinking** about you and then you **rang.**

2- I like those shoes. Can I (try/on/them)

(Put the verb and the object in the correct order)

المطلوب في السؤال أن نضع الكلمات بالرتيب الصحيح .

القاعدة :

فعل ← ضمير ← in
down
off

من تجي الضمائر it – them نخليهه قبل حرف الجر فيصير الحل:

-I like these shoes. Can I **try them on**?

3- Can you lend me------ money? - Sure. How ------- do you need?

(Complete the sentence with, many /much /a few / a little).

المطلوب : وضع الكلمات بالفراغات:

القاعدة : much/ a little لغير المعدود و many / a few للمعدود . ولأن السؤال عن المال والمال غير معدود فيصير الحل:

a little / much

ملاحظة :

أستخدمنا a little في الفراغ الأول لأن من غير المعتاد استخدام many في الطلب (request) , واستخدمنا much في الفراغ الثاني لأن من المعتاد استخدامه في السؤال How much .

4- She (not /talk) so much, but now she never (stop) talking.

(Use the correct form of (used to) present or past simple)

المطلوب : استخدام used to مع الفعل الأول , وصيغة المضارع أو الماضي مع الفعل الثاني.

القاعدة : استخدام used to :

فاعل **used to** مصدر (مثبتة)

فاعل **didn't use to** مصدر (منفية)

Did فاعل **use to** مصدر **?** (استفهامية)

وبما أنه يوجد (not) بين قوسين قبل الفعل , اذن نستخدم صيغة النفي (didn’t use to talk) .

أما الفعل الثاني (stop) , فنلاحظ في الجملة عند وجود now نستخدم مضارع بسيط . وعند وجود كلمة تدل على الماضي مثل yesterday , ago , last فنحول الفعل الى ماضي.

وبما أنه يوجد كلمة (now) . فيبقى الفعل مضارع كما هو أو نضيف له (s) الشخص الثالث اذا كان الفاعل قبله مفرد.

وفي الجملة الفاعل she , اذن نضيف للفعل s الشخص الثالث فيصبح الحل :

- She **didn’t use to talk ………stops** talking

5- Help <u>your friend</u> with <u>his</u> baggage. (offer)

المطلوب : موضوع العرض (offer) . وهناك عدة صيغ لتكوين العرض اسهلها (I’ll متبوعة بمصدر) والمصدر موجود في بداية الجملة في السؤال , فيكون الحل باستخدام الصيغة أعلاه ثم تكملة الجملة :

- **I‘ll** help <u>you</u> with <u>your</u> baggage**.**

(**ملاحظة:** عند وجود your friend تتحول الى you , وعند وجود his/her تتحول الى your)

6-This is a new computer, so I think it is faster than the other one.

(Use should/shouldn’t to express <u>expectation</u>).

المطلوب : استخدام should/shouldn’t للتعبير عن التوقع expectation .
القاعدة : نحذف I think / I don’t think , نضع should / shouldn’t بدل will

فيكون الحل كما يلي:

-**This is a new computer, so** it should be **faster than the other one.**

7- If you (not renew) your passport last month, you wouldn’t have been allowed to travel. (Put the verb in the correct form)

المطلوب : وضع الفعل بالصيغة الصحيحة .

القاعدة : جدول أنواع الجمل الشرطية :

النوع	جزء if(العبارة الشرطية)	الجزء الآخر(العبارة الرئيسية)
0	مضارع بسيط	مضارع بسيط
1	مضارع بسيط	will/can/may + مصدر
2	ماضي بسيط	would/ could/ might + مصدر
3	ماضي تام	would/could/might + have + p.p تصريف ثالث

- نعرف الجملة الشرطية من كلمة (if) , رغم ان منطوق السؤال لم يذكرها. وبما أن الفعل بين قوسين مطلوب تغييره موجود في عبارة if , فننظر الى العبارة الرئيسية (المحلولة) لنعرف أي نوع من الجمل الشرطية الاربعة هي. وهي النوع الثالث (بسبب وجود wouldn't have been) , وهذه القاعدة للنوع الثالث تقول أن زمن الفعل في عبارة if هو الماضي التام (had+p.p) . فيكون الحل:

-If you **<u>hadn't renewed</u>** your passport last month, you wouldn't to ………

8- When did you lose your purse?

(Write the direct question as a reported question begin with: I asked her------------)

المطلوب : تحويل السؤال المباشر الى سؤال منقول (غير مباشر) reported question

القاعدة :
- نحول الجملة من استفهامية الى خبرية .
- ننزل أداة السؤال when , أما اذا كان السؤال يبدأ بفعل مساعد فنستخدم if أو whether.
- نحول الفعل الى زمن أقدم (مضارع الى ماضي , ماضي الى ماضي تام .....وهكذا).
ملاحظة : عند وجود did نحذفه ونحول الفعل الى ماضي تام . لذلك نحول lose الى had lost
- نحول ضمير المخاطب (you) الى ضمير الغائب (she)
- نحول صفة التملك من صفة المخاطب (your) الى صفة الغائب (her). فيكون الحل:

- I asked her **when she <u>had lost</u> her** purse**.**

فبعد أن كان السؤال المباشر: "متى أضعت محفظتك؟"

أصبح معناه في السؤال المنقول: "سألتها متى أضاعت محفظتها"

9-The Al-Badri family isn't here at the moment. They ………… on holiday.

(Complete with the present perfect simple using **been** or **gone**)

المطلوب : استخدام been أو gone

القاعدة : الاثنان هما التصريف الثالث للفعل (go) . ولكن gone تعني (ذهب ولم يعد) و been تعني(ذهب وعاد).

وبما أن معنى الجملة (عائلة البدري ليست هنا في الوقت الحالي. فقد ذهبوا في اجازة) , تدل على أنهم لازالو يقضون الاجازة ولم يعودوا بعد , لذا فالاختيار الصحيح هو gone

والفعلان يستخدمان مع المضارع التام البسيط, وقاعدته : **فاعل have/has + p.p**

وبما أن الفاعل they لذلك نستخدم have بعده , فيصبح الحل (have gone).

10-She's writing letters. She started at two o'clock.

(Write the sentence in the present perfect continuous with since /for)

المطلوب : كتابة الجملة بزمن (المضارع التام المستمر) مع استخدام since و for .

القاعدة : المضارع التام المستمر **فاعل have/has been + v.ing**

الجملة بزمن **المضارع المستمر** (She's writing) نحولها الى **المضارع التام المستمر** حسب القاعدة اعلاه:

-She **has been writing** letters since two o'clock.

- استخدمنا has لأن الفاعل she ثم أكملنا القاعدة , واستخدمنا since لأن بعدها ساعة.

- نحذف She started at

فتتحول الجملتان من :

- هي تكتب رسائل. بدأت في الساعة الثانية . (الى) – صارلهه تكتب رسايل من الساعة ثنتين.

11- Look at that notice board. There is an advert for English courses. I know. I ------

(Complete the response using: just, already or yet and the present perfect form of an appropriate verb).

هذا تمرين صفحة 93 في كتاب النشاط , الجملة 4.

المطلوب : اكمال الاجابة باستخدام المضارع التام مع أحد الظروف yet,just,already مع فعل مناسب.

القاعدة : المضارع التام البسيط قاعدته تم ذكرها أعلاه في الجملة 9 , بما أن have يستعمل مع الضمائر

I,we,they , you لذلك نضع have لأن الفاعل I . أما الفعل see (يرى) فاخترناه حسب معنى الجملة . لأن السؤال يقول : (انظر الى لوحة الاعلانات, هناك اعلان حول دورات في اللغة الانكليزية) والجواب كان :
أعلم , ... اذن نقول : أعلم فقد رأيته مسبقاً. التصريف الثالث للفعل see هو seen. فيكون الحل:

-I know. I **have already seen** it.

ملاحظة :
1. لاحظ ان الظروف just / already عادةً تأتي قبل التصريف الثالث .
2. يمكن استخدام just في الحل بدل already , ولكن yet تستخدم في نهاية الجملة في النفي والاستفهام فقط.

12- His car has broken down. He bought it last month.

(Combine these sentences with a relative clause).

المطلوب : ربط الجملتين بعبارة وصل.

القاعدة : بما أن المقصود هو السيارة وهي غير عاقل لذا نستخدم ضمير الوصل that أو which .

وهنا نربط الجملتين حسب معناها . فمعنى الجملتين قبل الربط "سيارته قد تعطلت. اشتراها الشهر الماضي" تصبح بعد ربطهما بضمير وصل " السيارة **التي** اشتراها الشهر الماضي قد تعطلت"

-The car **that** he bought it last month has broken down.

13-People use these coins in Egypt. (Egypt are in used coins these)

(Unscramble the words to make a passive sentence)

المطلوب : أعادة ترتيب الكلمات لتكوين جملة (مبنية للمجهول) .

القاعدة : المبني للمجهول يتكون من :

المفعول به+ (am/is/are/was/were/….etc) --> p.p

- ويتم تحويل الجمل المبنية للمعلوم الى جمل مبنية للمجهول (بعد حذف الفاعل) حسب زمن الجملة وكما في الجدول الآتي:

زمن الفعل	الصيغة	مثال
Present simple المضارع البسيط	am/is/are + p.p	Ahmed **writes** a letter (active) A letter **is written**(passive)
Past simple ماضي بسيط	was/were + p.p	Ahmed **wrote** a letter A letter **was written**
Future simple مستقبل بسيط	will be + p.p	Ahmed **will write** a letter A letter **will be written**
Present continuous المضارع المستمر	am/is/are being + p.p	Ahmed **is writing** a letter A letter **is being written**
Past continuous ماضي مستمر	was/were being + p.p	Ahmed **was writing** a letter A letter **was being written**
Present perfect مضارع تام	have/has been + p.p	Ahmed **has written** a letter A letter **has been written**
Past perfect ماضي تام	had been + p.p	Ahmed **had written** a letter A letter **had been written**

- وبما أن الجملة فيها الفعل المساعد are والتصريف الثالث used فنستخدم قاعدة المبني للمجهول في زمن المضارع البسيط (الأولى في الجدول أعلاه) .

فيكون الحل: " هذه العملات تُستخدمُ في مصر"

-These coins **are used in** Egypt**.**

14-If you studied harder; you would pass the exam easily.

(Choose the sentence with <u>the same meaning</u> and <u>name the type of conditional sentence</u> – zero, first, second or third conditional)

a- You don't study hard, so you won't pass the exam easily.

b- You study hard, so you will pass the exam easily.

المطلوب : - تحديد نوع الجملة الشرطية , أي نوع من أنواع الجمل الشرطية الأربعة هي .

- اختيار الجملة (a أو b) التي لها نفس المعنى للجملة الشرطية أعلاه .

القاعدة : بما أن الفعل في **عبارة if** ماضي بسيط (studied) , وفي **العبارة الرئيسية** (would pass) . اذن فهي جملة شرطية (النوع الثاني) .

-Second conditional.

- أما أي جملة تحمل نفس معنى الجملة الشرطية , فالحل يعتمد على معرفتنا لكل نوع من انواع الجمل الشرطية عن ماذا يعبر , وبما أن الجملة الشرطية من النوع الثاني كما ذكرنا أعلاه , فهي تعبر عن حالة افتراضية أو شيء غير محتمل .

فمعنى الجملة الشرطية (If you studied harder; you would pass the exam easily) , هو :

" لو درست بجد أكثر لنجحت في الامتحان بسهولة " وهو **نفس معنى الجملة a** :

a.**You don't study hard, so you won't pass the exam easily.**

والتي تعني " لم تدرس بجد , لذا فلن تنجح في الامتحان بسهولة"

أما الجملة b فلا تحمل نفس معنى الجملة الشرطية لأن معناها " تدرس بجد , لذا ستنجح في الامتحان بسهولة".

15- She is going to her computer course tomorrow. - I found out she------

(Rewrite using the future in the past).

المطلوب : اعادة كتابة الجملة باستخدام (المستقبل في زمن الماضي) .

القاعدة : نحول كل فعل مضارع رئيسي أو مساعد الى الماضي , فنحول الفعل المساعد is الى was , فيكون الحل:

- I found out she **was** going to her course computer tomorrow.

16- Unfortunately, they didn't train every day. That's why they lost the match.

(Regret starting with: if only or I wish ---------).

المطلوب : استخدام صيغة (الندم).

القاعدة : نحذف unfortunately (لسوء الحظ) , والجملة الأخيرة , ثم نطبق قاعدة الندم , وهي :

I wish
If only فاعل had + P.P

ملاحظة: اذا كانت الجملة مثبتة ننفي صيغة الندم فتصبح (hadn't) , وبالعكس .

وبما أن الجملة منفية (they didn't train) , فنستخدم الصيغة المثبتة للندم , فيصبح الحل:

-If only they had trained every day.   لو بس متدربين كل يوم

17-__________ an average of eight hours a night is about right.

(Use an imperative to give advice).

المطلوب : استخدام صيغة الأمر لاعطاء نصيحة.

القاعدة : لاعطاء نصيحة   **You should → مصدر**

فيكون الحل : You should sleep an average of ……………….

أو استخدام أحد النصائح الصحية صفحة 10 في كتاب الطالب.

وبما أن الجملة المذكورة في السؤال هي الجملة الاولى في الصفحة المذكورة فيكون الحل :

- Get enough sleep an average of ……………

18. **Define** a cameraman. Use (operate the camera for films or programmes.)

-هذا السؤال وزاري دور أول 2014 تمرين 2 فرع A الجملة 12-

المطلوب : تعريف (المصور)

القاعدة : لتعريف الوظائف نستخدم القاعدتين التاليين :

A/An الوظيفة is someone who → فعل(s) → تكملة

A/An الوظيفة is someone who → is responsible for +v.ing → تكملة

ملاحظات : الفعل Define يعني (عرف) . والوظيفة تكون بعده مباشرةً.
نستخدم أداة النكرة A اذا بدأ الاسم (الوظيفة) بحرف صحيح ……. A **d**octor / A **t**eacher
ونستخدم أداة النكرة An اذا بدأ الاسم (الوظيفة) بحرف علة An **e**ngineer / An **a**rchitect
وعادةً تكون الاداتان موجودة في السؤال .

وعليه يكون الحل بالقاعدة الأولى وهي الأسهل . وعلينا أن لاننسى وضع s الشخص الثالث للفعل الموجود بين القوسين فيصبح (operates) . فيكون الحل:

- A cameraman **is someone who** <u>operates</u> the camera for films or programmes.

B. Choose the correct answer, write the number of the sentence and the letter of the correct answer:

المطلوب في التمرين : اختيار الاجابة الصحيحة:

1- There is petrol in the car, so you (a- must b- mustn't <u>c-don't have to</u>) go to the petrol station.

الموضوع : الضرورة وعدم الضرورة والمنع . وحل تمارين هذا الموضوع حسب معنى الجملة .

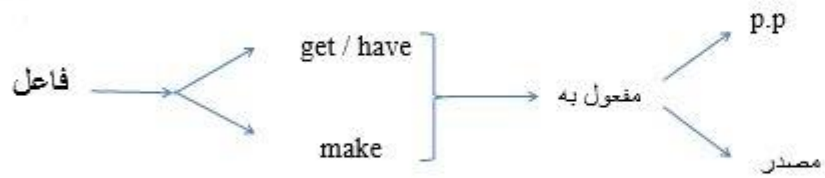
معنى الجملة : يوجد بنزين في السيارة , لذا لاداعي (عدم ضرورة) أن تذهب لمحطة الوقود.

فاخترنا don't have to , لأن معنى الجملة يدل على (عدم الضرورة).

2- He (a-got <u>b- had</u> c-made) his hair **cut**. قص شعرهُ

الموضوع : الأفعال السببية وهي (have – get – make) .

القاعدة :



بعد المفعول به جاء تصريف ثالث cut اذن نستخدم had لأنها عادةً تستخدم مع قص الشعر.

3- I can't find my glasses, I (<u>a-have been looking</u> b- have looked c- looked) for them **all day** long but I haven't found them yet.

الموضوع : الأزمنة : (a) المضارع التام المستمر , (b) المضارع التام البسيط , (c) الماضي البسيط

اخترنا المضارع التام المستمر (a) لوجود all day (بعد القوس) , والتي تأتي مع هذا الزمن.

4- How many letters (a- did you write <u>b- have you written</u> c- are you writing) **so far** today?

الموضوع : السؤال في الأزمنة : (a) الماضي البسيط , (b) المضارع التام , (c) المضارع المستمر

اخترنا المضارع التام البسيط (b) لوجود so far (بعد القوس) , والتي تأتي مع هذا الزمن.

5- The cheque (a- is signed b- signed c-was signed) two days **ago**.

الموضوع : المبني للمجهول (راجع الجملة 13 في أسئلة الفرع A أعلاه) .

القاعدة :

المفعول به+ (am/is/are/was/were/....etc) --> p.p

اخترنا صيغة المبني للمجهول للماضي البسيط وذلك لوجود ago (بعد القوس) , والتي تدل على هذا الزمن.

6- If I **have** any currency left over after the trip, I (a- will keep b- would keep c- would have kept) it for my second trip.

الموضوع : الجمل الشرطية

(راجع الجملة 7 في أسئلة الفرع A أعلاه) .

الجمل الشرطية لها أربعة أنواع , وتتكون من عبارتين (عبارة if (جملة الشرط) , والعبارة الرئيسية (جملة جواب الشرط)) , ولمعرفة الحل الصحيح نلاحظ زمن العبارة المحلولة على أي قاعدة من الانواع الاربعة ينتمي , ثم على أساس ذلك نحل العبارة الاخرى, وهنا مثلاً لدينا الفعل have (وهو مضارع بسيط) في عبارة if , وهذا الزمن ينطبق على الجملة الشرطية النوع (صفر) وكذلك على الجملة الشرطية النوع (الأول) , وبما أن العبارة الرئيسية في النوع الأول تتكون من will متبوعة بمصدر , لذلك فالحل الصحيح هو (a).

✡✡✡✡✡

- والآن حاول عزيزي الطالب حل أسئلة النموذج الثاني والثالث بنفس الطريقة , ثم تأكد من اجابتك بعد رؤية الحلول أسفلها :

Sample 2 النموذج الثاني

A. Re –write the sentences, follow the instructions between brackets:

1. I (clean) my room and I (find) £ 30 under my bed.

   (Put one verb in the past continuous and one in the past simple).

2. Smoking is terrible .You should (give /up/it).

   (Put the verb and the object in the correct order).

3. How **………** time do you spend exercising? ………. hours every week.

   (Complete the sentence with (many / much/a few / a little)

4. There (be) a house here. But they (knock) it down two years ago.

   (Correct the form of used to, present or past simple).

5. Keep your passport in a safe place. (give an device)

6. You have always wanted to fly. I think you will like the AIR FORCE.

(Use should or shouldn't to express expectation) .

7. If they didn't have duty – free shops at the airport, People (not be) very happy.

(put the verb in the correct form)

8. Unfortunately, I ate three bars of chocolate. That's why I feel sick.

(Regret starting with: If only or I wish).

9. Can I borrow some money? She asked me …………… (A reported question)

10. They are playing football. They started twenty minutes ago.

(Present perfect continuous. Use: since / for).

11. Would you like a cup of coffee? No, thanks ………………… one.

(Complete the response using (just/already/yet and the present perfect form or an appropriate verb).

12. I spoke to a lady on the phone .She told me to call back later.

(Combine these sentences with a relative clause) .

13-Somebody took my wallet last week. (wallet/week/was/My/last/taken)

(Unscrambled the words to make a passive sentence)

14- If Sami hadn't forgotten his keys last night, he wouldn't have had to sleep in the car.

(Choose the sentence with the same meaning and name the type of conditional sentence – Zero, first, second or third conditional).

a. Sami didn't forget his keys last night, so he didn't sleep in the car.

b. Sami forgot his keys last night, so he slept in the car.

15- He's going to be a librarian. He decided he …………

(Re write using the future in the past)

16-…………It's the most important meal of the day. (Imperative to give an advice)

حلول أسئلة النموذج الثاني (فرع A)

1. I **was cleaning** my room and I **found** £ 30 under my bed.

- لوجود and يأتي بعده ماضي بسيط (found) , ويكون الفعل الثاني (clean) بالماضي المستمر.

2. Smoking is terrible. You should **give it up**.

- ترتيب الفعل المركب : من اليسار الى اليمين (الفعل ثم الضمير it أو them أو غيرهما , ثم حرف الجر up)

3. How <u>much</u> time do you spend exercising? <u>A few</u> hours every week.

- الاسم time (وقت) وهو غير معدود , لذلك استخدمنا much , والاسم hours (ساعات) معدود , ومن غير المعتاد استخدام many في الجواب , لذلك , استخدمنا a few.

4. There **used to** be a house here .But they **knocked** it down two years ago.

- استخدمنا used to لأن الجملة مثبتة , والفعل وضعناه في الماضي البسيط (knocked) لوجود ago.

5. **You should** keep your passport in a safe place.

- للنصيحة نستخدم .... You should وبعدها مصدر ثم نكمل الجملة

6. You have always wanted to fly. You **should** like the AIR FORCE.

- نستخدم should للتوقع بعد حذف will و I think

7. If they didn't have duty – free shops at the airport, People **wouldn't be** very happy.

- جملة شرطية النوع الثاني لوجود did التي تدل على الماضي البسيط

8. **I wish I hadn't eaten** three bars of chocolate.

- للندم نستخدم قاعدة الندم وننفيها لأن الجملة مثبتة

9. -She asked me **if she could borrow some money.**

- في السؤال المنقول –نحول السؤال الى جملة خبرية - نستخدم if لأن السؤال المباشر يبدأ بفعل مساعد can ثم نحوله الى زمن أقدم could .

10. They **have been playing** football **for** twenty minutes ago.

- نستخدم صيغة المضارع التام المستمر , نحذف they started , نستخدم for لوجود عدد twenty

11. Would you like a cup of coffee? No, thanks **<u>I have just had</u>** one.

- نستخدم صيغة المضارع التام البسيط ونأتي بالفعل have (يتناول) وتصريفه الثالث had , ليلائم معنى الجملة فيكون :

السؤال وجوابه : " هل تريد قدح من القهوة؟" لا , شكراً لقد تناولت واحداً قبل قليل.

مع الانتباه الى وضع الظرف just قبل التصريف الثالث للفعل.

12. The lady **who** I spoke to on the phone told me to call back later.

- نستخدم ضمير الوصل who لأن الفاعل عاقل the lady , فيكون معنى الجملة :

السيدة التي تحدثت اليها على الهاتف أخبرتني أن أعاود الاتصال لاحقاً.

13. My wallet **was taken** last week.

- نطبق قاعدة المبني للمجهول لزمن الماضي البسيط لوجود was

14. - third conditional. – (b)

- الجملة شرطية من النوع الثالث لوجود had متبوعة بتصريف ثالث forgotten في عبارة if.

ووجود would have متبوعة بتصريف ثالث had . ومعنى الجملة الشرطية يطابق الجملة (b) لأنه يتحدث عن تحسر

فالجملة الشرطية تقول : **لو ان سامي لم ينسَ مفتاحه الليلة الماضية لما اضطر للنوم في السيارة.**

والجملة في الفرع (b) ترادف هذا المعنى ولكنها جملة عادية وليست شرطية فتقول:

سامي نسي مفتاحه الليلة الماضية لذلك نام في السيارة.

15. He decided he **was** going to be a librarian.

- في (المستقبل في زمن الماضي) نحول الفعل المساعد is الى was ثم نكمل الجملة.

16. Never miss breakfast. It's the most ……….

- هذه النصائح الصحية موجودة في كتاب الطالب صفحة 10 في كتاب الطالب وهذه هي الجملة 3

B. Choose the correct answer, write the number of the sentence and the letter of the correct answer:

1. When you get in a car you (a. must /b. needn't/ c. mustn't) put on your seat belt.

2. I (a. had /b. get/c. make) my television stolen.

3. You look hot. (a. Have you been working /b. you have been working /c. did you work) in the garden?

4. My ATM card was stolen yesterday, so I (a. have to/b. mustn't /c. needn't) get a new one.

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5. If my plane (a .leave /b. doesn't leave /c. left) on time, I will miss my connection this afternoon.

(B فرع) حلول أسئلة النموذج الثاني

1.a 2.a 3.a 4.a 5.b

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Sample 3 النموذج الثالث

A. Re –write the sentences, follow the instructions between brackets:

1- She (tell) us to be quiet as we (make) too much noise.

(Put one verb in the past simple and one in the past continuous)

2- Stamp collecting is a nice hobby, when did you (it/ up / take)

(Put the verb and the object in the correct order)

3- There weren't ----- people at the meeting. I think quiet---------- had left early.

(Complete the sentence with, many /much / a few /a little)

4- He (have) his hair cut at the hair dresses , but now his wife (cut) it for him.

(Use the correct form of used to, present or past simple)

5- I've studied hard for the test, so I think I'll pass it .

(Re write the sentence with should/ shouldn't to express expectation)

6- If my plane (not leave) on time. I'll miss my connection this afternoon. (Put the verb in the correct form).

7- Give me your passport please. (Make a polite request)

8- Unfortunately, he fell over during the race. That's why he didn't win.

(Regret starting : If only or I wish).

9- How long have you been waiting for Faisal?

(Write the direct question as a reported question begin with: He asked me……)

10- I'll show you around Baghdad. ----------- to the museum ?

(Complete with the present perfect simple using been or gone)

11- I'm writing a poem. I started on Tuesday.

(Present perfect continuous use since /for)

12- The book was missing. It has the information I wanted.

(Combine these sentences with a relative clause).

13- Does Samir know about the meeting? _ I'm sorry, I --------.

(Complete the response using: just, already or yet and the present perfect form of an appropriate verb).

14- Somebody robbed the bank yesterday. (was The yesterday bank robbed).

(Unscramble the words to make a passive sentence)

15- If Noor goes to the shop tomorrow. I won't have to go. .

(Choose the sentence with the same meaning and name the type of conditional sentence – Zero, first, second or third conditional).

a- Noor will not go to the shop tomorrow, so I will have to go.

b- It's possible Noor will go to the shop tomorrow.

16. If my father knew I drove so fast---- (Complete the conditional sentence)

17- Hassan thinks he will enjoy a career in graphic design. Hassan Thought --------, but now he isn't sure.

(Rewrite using the future in the past)

18-_____________. It's the most important meal of the day.

(Use an imperative to give advice).

حلول أسئلة النموذج الثالث (فرع A)

1. She **told** us to be quite as we **were making** too much noise.
2. Stamp collection is a nice hobby, when did you **take it up.**
3. many / a few .
4. He **used to have** his hair cut at the hair dresses**,** but now his wife **cuts** it for him.
5. I've studied hard for the test, **I should** pass it.
6. If my plane **<u>doesn’t leave</u>** on time , I'll miss my connections this afternoon.
7. Could / Can / Would (you) give me your passport, please?
8. **- I wish he hadn't fallen** over during the race.
9. He asked me **how long I had been waiting** for Faisal.
10. I'll show you around Baghdad. **<u>Have you been</u>** to the museum?
11. I've been writing since Tuesday.
12. The book **that** has the information I wanted was missing.
13. I'm sorry , **I haven't told him yet .**
14. The bank was robbed yesterday.
15. first - b
16. If my father knew I drove so fast, **he’d be angry**.
17. Hassan thought he **would** enjoy a career in graphic design.
18. **Never miss breakfast**, It’s the most important meal of the day.

B. Choose the correct answer, write the number of the sentence and the letter of the correct answer:

1. You (a. don’t have to/b. must /c. mustn’t) pick me up in the car .I will get the bus.
2. The noise (a. made /b. had /c. got) him look outside.
3. Layla’s in the kitchen, she (a. has been cooking / b. cooked / c. cooks) for three hours now.

4. I (a. didn't go /b. haven't been /c. haven't gone) to China yet, but I would like to one day.

5. My bedroom (a. is painting /b. is being painted / c. was being painted) so, I' m sleeping in living room.

6. If you (a .hadn't renewed /b. didn't renew /c. renewed) your passport last month you wouldn't have been allowed to travel .

حلول أسئلة النموذج الثالث (فرع B)

1.a 2.a 3.a 4.b 5.b 6.a

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الأسئلة الوزارية وكيفية حلها

أدناه بعض الاسئلة الوزارية , حاول عزيزي الطالب حلها ثم تأكد من أجابتك في الأسفل :

أسئلة الدور الاول 2015

Republic of Iraq -Ministry of Education
Examination in English for Preparatory Schools
Note: Answer all the questions.

July : 2015
Time : 3:30 Hours

Reading Comprehension (20 Marks)

Q1) A) Read this text carefully . **(10 M)**

A professor of medicine wanted to test his students who were about to be doctors . He told them that in order to be good doctors there were two things most important for them . One was to observe well and carefully and the other was not to be disgusted at unpleasant things . Infront of him was a bowl of dirty dish – water with a bad smell . To test them , he put a finger first in the water and then in his mouth and asked them all to do the same thing . Inspite of the unpleasantness of the water , the students came up one by one and put a finger in the water and then in the mouth bearing the unpleasant test as they could . At the end of it all the professor said " I must congratulate you on all having one of the qualities necessary , but one alone . You do not let horrible things disgust you , but neither unfortunately , do you observe carefully, or you would have noticed that I put my second finger in that water , it was the third one that I put in my mouth. "

Now answer (five) of the following questions :

1. What did the professor do to test his students ?
2. What quality did the students succeed in ?
3. What qualities did the professor think that young doctors should have ?
4. Why did the students fail in the other ?
5. Which finger did the doctor put in his mouth ?
6. Give a suitable title to the passage .

B) Answer (5) of the following questions using information from your text book . **(10 M)**

1. Six dolphins……. (a. bit the shark b. made a lot of noise c. protected Tariq)
2. How can witnesses help the police?
3. Why was Latifa proud of her son Mustafa ?
4. Why can't we only use wind power to supply our energy ?
5. Samira Al Mahmoud is (an interpreter / a banker) .
6. Police departments don't use radar guns anymore . (True / False)

Q2) Grammar and Functions : (30 Marks)

A) Re-write the following sentences, follow the instructions between brackets: (Choose 10 only) (20 M)

1. Fadia didn't speak to me since her sister's wedding . (Re-write the sentence correctly)
2. If the traffic isn't too heavy , I (be) at the airport at 12:30 . (Correct the form of the verb)
3. The internet connection will be working again soon .Our teacher promised that ……… .(future in the past)
4. (tomorrow – bill – will – The – be – paid) (unscramble to make a passive sentence) .
5. Can I borrow that book after you ? Here you are . I ………. . (Complete the response using (just) and an appropriate verb)
6. keep your passport in a safe place . (give an advice)
7. Unfortunately I didn't wake up early . That's why I missed my bus . (Regret use " I wish ")
8. The Tigris Hotel has a fabulous pool . (the pool opened two months ago) .
   (Use the correct relative pronoun to make one sentence)
9. Smoking is terrible . You should / give up / it . (put in the correct order)
10. I (have) a bicycle , but someone (steal) it last week .
    { Use the correct form of (used to) and the present or past simple }
11. What's your favourite route ? (write the direct question as a reported question begin with: He asked me)
12. She (tell) us to be quiet as we (make) too much noise . (put one verb in the past simple and one in the past continuous) .

B) Match the beginnings and the endings of the sentences. (Choose 5 only) **(10 M)**

1. If you leave me now , I think ...	a. will be studying Biology at school .
2. You needn't take so much baggage ...	b. have been built in Europe .
3. She felt sleepy and decided ...	c. on a weekend trip .
4. Next semester we ...	d. you will get there on time .
5. We mustn't forget ...	e. she was going to get to bed early .
6. Many wind turbines ...	f. to take our passports .

Q3) Vocabulary and Spelling (20 Marks)

A- Fill in the blanks from the list between brackets . (10 M)

{ landscape , hurts , branch , unattended , commit , graphic design }

1. Don't leave your wallet .... on a bus bench .
2. Some people say that wind farms spoil the ....
3. If you .... a crime , the police will arrest you .
4. Photographers may want to take classes in digital ....
5. My back .... all the time . It only feels OK when I am lying down .

B- Choose the best collocation . (choose 5 only) (5 M)

1. In the military , you can take a test to become an (officer / official) .
2. You must be 18 years old to (belong / join) the military .
3. We (considerably / thoroughly) enjoyed all the entertainment .
4. My father (opened / made) an account for me when I was quite young .
5. To cross the river we had to (sail / board) a ferry .
6. Some accounts (cost / pay) more interest than others .

C- Complete the following with correctly spelt words . (Choose 5 only) (5 M)

1. act , acted ; stitch , ...
2. Joint in the leg . K ....
3. happy , unhappy ; correct , ...
4. vital , very important ; health , ...
5. attract , attractive ; spectacle , ...
6. appt , appointment ; exp , ...

Q4) Literature Focus : : (10 Marks)

A) Answer (three) of the following questions: (6 M)

1. How does the story of " the Canary " end ?
2. What does "The Swing " tell about ?
3. In " The Canary " what were the people carried away by ?
4. What did the canary do to attract the attention of his owner ?

B) Choose the correct answer ? (4M)

1. Mohammed Khudhair found it (easy / difficult) to control his personal feelings storming inside him .
2. " The Canary " was written by (Mohammed Khudhair / Katherine Mansfield) .
3. " The Swing " was written (before / after) the summer 1967 war .
4. " The Swing " is considered as (tragic / comedic) story .

Q5) Writing : (20 Marks)

Choose either A or B :

A) Write a letter to your bank to complain about a withdrawal shown on your statement that you didn't make . Write 100 to 120 words .

B) Write a short article for a travel magazine of 100 to 120 words on "Advice to tourists in Iraq"

أجوبة الدور الاول وزاري 2015

Q1/ Q. 1 (A)

1. The professor put his finger in the water and then in his mouth and asked them all to do the same thing.

2. The students succeeded in bearing the unpleasant task of the dirty water.

3. The professor thought that the young doctors should have two qualities: observing well and carefully and not to be disgusted at unpleasant things .

4. Because they didn’t observe carefully.

5. He put the third finger in his mouth.

6. The Professor and Young doctors OR The Professor’s Test OR any suitable words

B.

1. C .protected Tariq.
2. By telling them what a criminal looks like or what time a crime was committed.
3. Because he was calm and intelligent.
4. Because it’s not enough to supply energy.
5. An interpreter
6. False

Q2/A.
1.Fadia **hasn't spoken** to me since her sister's wedding.

استخدمنا المضارع التام البسيط بدلاً عن الماضي البسيط وذلك لوجود since

2. will be

هذه الجملة الشرطية من النوع الأول لذلك استخدمنا في الحل will

3. Our teacher promised that the Internet connection **would** be working again soon.

المطلوب تحويل صيغة المستقبل الى (المستقبل في زمن الماضي) ويتم ذلك بتحويل الفعل المساعد أو الرئيسي الى

الماضي , لذلك حولنا الفعل المساعد will الى would

(لاحظ قاعدة (المستقبل في زمن الماضي) في الجملة 15 في المرشحات الوزارية في بداية الملزمة)

4.The bill **will be paid** tomorrow.

المطلوب ترتيب جملة المبني للمجهول وقد ذكرنا قاعدة المبني للمجهول سابقاً , ولوجود will الذي يدل على صيغة , المستقبل , لذلك رتبنا الجملة حسب قاعدة المستقبل

(لاحظ صيغة المبني للمجهول في الجملة 13 في المرشحات الوزارية في بداية الملزمة)

5. I'**ve just finished** it

المطلوب استخدام الظرف just مع فعل مناسب من عندنا لاكمال الاجابة , وبما أن الظرف المذكوريستخدم مع المضارع التام البسيط , لذلك استخدمنا صيغته مع فعل مناسب وهو finish

لأن السؤال يقول "هل يمكنني استعارة ذلك الكتاب بعدك؟" فكان الجواب: "تفضل ....

ولذلك وضعنا الفعل finish (ينتهي) ليكون الجواب : " تفضل لقد أنتهيت منه للتو".

(لاحظ صيغة المضارع التام البسيط في الجملة 11 في المرشحات الوزارية في بداية الملزمة)

6. **You should** keep your passport in safe place.

المطلوب هو اعطاء نصيحة وبما أن المصدر موجود في بداية الجملة فلا نحتاج سوى صيغة النصيحة وهي

You should………..

(لاحظ صيغة النصيحة في الجملة 17 في المرشحات الوزارية في بداية الملزمة)

7. **I wish I had woken up** early.

المطلوب استخدام صيغة (التندم) باستخدام I wish , نحذف unfortunately والجملة الاخيرة ثم نطبق قاعدة التندم , وبما ان الجملة منفية , لذلك نستخدم صيغة التندم المثبتة.
(لاحظ قاعدة التندم في الجملة 16 في المرشحات الوزارية في بداية الملزمة)

8. The Tigris Hotel has a fabulous pool **which/that** opened two months ago.
المطلوب استخدام ضمير وصل مناسب لتكوين جملة واحدة , وبما أن الفاعل غير عاقل فنستخدم which أو that بدلاً من الفاعل في الجملة الموجودة بين قوسين

9. You should **give it up**.

(لاحظ قاعدة االافعال المركبة في الجملة 2 في المرشحات الوزارية في بداية الملزمة)

10. I **used to have** a bicycle but someone **stole** it last week.

المطلوب : استخدام used to مع الفعل الأول , وصيغة المضارع أو الماضي مع الفعل الثاني. ونلاحظ أن بعد الفعل الثاني steal يوجد مايدل على الماضي وهو last week لذلك نحول الفعل الى الماضي , وهو فعل شاذ فيتحول الى stole كما ذكرنا في الجملة 4 في حل المرشحات الوزارية.
(لاحظ قاعدة used to في الجملة 4 في المرشحات الوزارية في بداية الملزمة)

11. He asked **me what my favourite route was**.

المطلوب : تحويل السؤال المباشر الى سؤال منقول
(لاحظ قاعدة الأسئلة المنقولة في الجملة 8 في المرشحات الوزارية في بداية الملزمة)

12. She **told** us to be quiet as we **were making** too much noise.
المطلوب في السؤال أن نضع الفعلين بين الاقواس واحد بالماضي البسيط والثاني بالماضي المستمر.
(لاحظ قاعدة الماضي البسيط والماضي المستمر في الجملة 1 في المرشحات الوزارية في بداية الملزمة)

B.

1.d
2.c
3.e
4. a
5.f
6.b

Q3/A.
1. Unattended
2. Landscape
3. Commit
4. Graphic design
5. Hurts

B.
1.officer
2. Join
3. Throughly
4.opened
5. board
6. Pay

C.
1.Stitched
2.knee
3.incorrect
4. Wellbeing
5. Spectacular
6. Experience

Q4/A
1. Death of canary
2. It tells about the soldier, Sattar who has just returned from the hell of war carrying a message for the family of his friend , Ali was killed in a battle leaving his mother , his wife, his daughter Haleema.
3. By the singing of the canary.
4. He used to hop, hop from one pearch to another tap against the bar to attract her attention.

B.
1.difficult
2. Katherine Mansfield
3. After
4. Tragic

Republic of Iraq .Ministry of Education **NOV / 2015**
Examination in English for Preparatory Schools **Time / 3:30 Hours**
Note: Answer all the questions. **THIRD SITTING 11 شهر**

Reading comprehension (20 M)
Q1) A/ Read the text carefully.

Question 1) A-Read the following passage carefully:- **(10 M)**

Mary and her husband Harry lived in a tiny village. One of Mary's prize possessions was a little white lamb which her husband had given her. One evening the lamb was missing. The rope had been cut, so it was obvious that the lamb had been stolen. When Harry came in from the fields his wife told him what had happened. So he set out to find the thief. After telling several of his friends about the theft. Harry found out that his neighbor Bert had suddenly acquired a new lamb. Harry immediately went to Bert's house and angrily accused him of stealing the lamb. He told him he had better returned it or he would call the police. Bert denied taking it and led Harry into the backyard .It was true that he had just bought a lamp, he explained, but his lamb was black. Harry apologized to Bert for having accused him .While they were talking, it began to rain and Harry stayed in Bert's house until the rain stopped. When Harry went outside half an hour later, he was astonished to find that little black lamb was almost white. Its wool which had been dyed black, had been washed clean by the rain.

*******Now answer (Only Five) the following sentences: -**

1. What did Harry accuse Bert of?
2. Had the lamb been dyed?
3. Why did Harry stay to Bert's house for half an hour?
4. What colour was Marry' lamb?
5. Why did Harry get a surprise when he went outside?
6. Did Bert show Harry his new lamb?

B/ Answer (five) of the following: questions with information from your text- book (10 M)

1. Why should people save money for the future?
2. Holidays are important for everyone, not just the businessman. (True / False)
3. Mustafa had to stand on a chair to ……….
4. Why should interpreters read newspapers?
5. Zaid Tariq was------------- (a- a bad swimmer b-on holiday c-working in Egypt)
6. How does radar speed gun work?

Grammar and Functions: (30 Marks)

Q2/A/Re-write the following sentences, following the instruction between brackets (Choose10)(20M)

1. My bed room----------- (paint) , so I'm sleeping in the living room.
(complete with the correct passive form)
2. Adam has come back from Beirut yesterday. (Correct the sentence)
3. The Star Restaurant has a lovely garden .You can a meal there on summer evenings).
(Use: the correct relative pronoun to make a sentence.)
4. You meet a pilot. You ask: (how long / be a pilot)
(write a question using the words in brackets)
5. They -------- in the desert when they ---------- a large snake. (camp / see)
(put the correct verb in the correct tense past continuous or past simple)
6. Unfortunately, they didn't train every day. That's why they lost the match. . (Regret. Use: I wish)
7. I 'm going to learn Chinese. I decided ---------. [future in the past]
8. If he (log on) to British Council Site, he (find) quite a lot of useful information about courses in Britain. (correct*)*
9. The previous owner cut down the trees. (Re-write in the passive form)
10. (meet at 3 .00 in the departure lounge.) (suggestion)
11. ------------ (you / buy) any maps of London or guide books yet? (complete with the correct form)
12. He (like) going out, but now he always wants to stay at home. (Use: the correct form of used to)

B) Choose one of the two words between brackets. (Choose 5) (10 M)

1. When we got to the cinema, the film (has / had) started .
2. Dana (is going to volunteer / volunteers) at the hospital when she has more time .
3. I've got (a few / a little) work to finish , so can you wait a minute ?
4. Please put out your cigarette . You (mustn’t / needn't) smoke in the hospital.
5. I'm sorry I can’t go with you . I (will go to the dentist 's then / am going to the dentist 's then)
6. He's very (interested / interesting) person . He has lots of great stories to tell.

Q3) Vocabulary and Spelling (20 Marks)

A) Complete the sentences with the suitable word from the list box : (10 M)

[value / mandatory / on line / valid / 2- application / buried]

1.Waste is often hurt or ………. .
2.You must send your ……….to the school by 10 May if you want to start in July .
3.A qualification in English is ………….if you want to study in England .
4. The ………. Of an investment can go down as well as up.

5. If you have interest access you can bank ……….. .

B) **Match the beginning in List A with the suitable ending in list B .(Choose 5) (5 M)**

	List A		List B
1	A person who saw or heard something at the time of crime	a	conference
2	Ambitious	b	hospitality
3	A large meeting to discuss something	c	The emergency service
4	Unemployed	d	witness
5	The police , fire department , ambulance	e	this means that you really want to succeed
6	A fine welcome	f	out of job

C) Write the missing words. (Choose 5 only) (5 M)

1. take : took throw ,………… 2. appt : appointment ; Co …………….
3. small : smaller , good , ……….. 4. make certain : ensure , taken quickly. ,.-------
5. enhance : enhancement , admit : ……. 6. injured : hurt , investigate ………..

Q4) Literature Focus (10 Marks)

Answer (5) of the following questions :

1. What does "The swing" tell about?
2. The nail to the right of the front door brought back the sweet memories of the bird to Missus . (True / False) .
3. The "Swing" stresses that war ----------
4. When Missus said " "When I found him lying on his back with his eyes dim ." She meant he was -----------
5. The two main characters in "The Swing" are ------------ and ------------ .
6. People have the idea that birds are heartless and cold little creatures. (True / False)

Q5) Written component
(20 Marks)

Choose either A or B

A / Write a short essay giving your opinion about this statement:
'Studying while you're working is worth all the hard work.' Your essay should have a short introduction and a conclusion. remember to use linking words and phrases. You should write 100-120 words.

B/ Write 100 -120 words on "the advantage of studying English in Britain"

أجوبة الدور الثالث وزاري 2015

Q 1) A/

1. Harry accused Bert of stealing the lamb?
2. Yes, it had.
3. Harry stayed to Bert's house for half an hour because it was raining .
4. Marry's lamb was white.
5. Harry got a surprise when he went outside because he found that the little black lamb was almost white.
6. Yes, he did .

****

B/ Answer (five) of the following: questions with information from your text- book

1. People should save money **to buy something bigger** for the future. p.61
2. True p.51
3. **open the front door for the paramedics.** P.13
4. Interpreters should read newspapers **to have good general knowledge**. P.33
5. b-on holiday p.8
6. A radar speed gun works **by sending radio waves towards a car**. p.23

Grammar and Functions:

Q2/A/Re-write the following sentences, following the instruction between brackets (Choose10)(20M)

1. My bed room **is being painted**, so I'm sleeping in the living room.

-المطلوب استخدام صيغة المبني للمجهول مع الفعل الموجود بين قوسين . وهنا استخدمنا صيغة المضارع المستمر في المبني للمجهول لأن معنى الجملة يدل على هذا الزمن. حيث لدينا الجملة الثانية ..... I'm sleeping بصيغة المضارع المستمر.

2. Adam **came** back from Beirut yesterday.

- المطلوب تصحيح الجملة (أي وضعها بالزمن الصحيح) فهي في المضارع التام has come . ولوجود yesterday التي تدل على الماضي البسيط , حولناها الى هذا الزمن , حيث حذفنا has وحولنا الفعل الى الماضي came.

3. The Star Restaurant has a lovely garden **where** you can have a meal on summer evenings.

- المطلوب استخدام ضمير وصل مناسب لتكوين جملة , فاستخدمنا where لأنه مكان.

4. **How long** <u>have you been</u> a pilot?

- المطلوب كتابة سؤال باستخدام الكلمات الموجودة بين قوسين (تمرين ص 97 في كتاب النشاط الجملة 2) .

قاعدة how long (كم المدة) , هي :

How long → have / has → فاعل → p.p (مضارع تام بسيط)

How long → have / has → فاعل → been + v.ing (مضارع تام مستمر)

- مع أفعال الحالة مثل know - like – be – understand , نستخدم المضارع التام البسيط .

- أما مع أفعال النشاط مثل .... - eat – work – play , فنستخدم المضارع التام المستمر .

- وفي هذه الجملة أعطانا بين قوسين الفعل (be) وهو من أفعال الحالة , لذلك استخدمنا قاعدة How long مع المضارع التام البسيط (القاعدة الأولى أعلاه).

5. They **were comping** in the desert when they **saw** a large snake.

- المطلوب وضع فعل في الماضي البسيط والاخر في الماضي المستمر.

- ولوجود when وضعنا الفعل بعدها في الماضي البسيط ثم جعلنا الفعل الآخر في الماضي المستمر.

6. I **wish they had trained** every day.

- المطلوب : استخدام صيغة (الندم).

- بما أن الجملة منفية , اذن نستخدم قاعدة الندم في المثبت

7. I decided I **was going to** learn Chinese.

- المطلوب تحويل الجملة من المستقبل الى المستقبل في زمن الماضي.

- نحول is الى was ونكمل الجملة.

8. If he **logs on** to British Council Site, he **finds** quite a lot of useful information about courses in Britain.

- المطلوب : تصحيح الأفعال بين الأقواس, ولوجود if نعرف أن الجملة شرطية , وبما أن معنى الجملة يدل على حقيقة وهي أنه اذا دخل الى الموقع الألكتروني للمعهد البريطاني فسيجد الكثير من المعلومات المفيدة عن الدورات في بريطانيا. والجملة الشرطية التي تعبر عن الحقائق هي (النوع صفر) . ويكون زمن العبارتين (عبارة if والعبارة الرئيسية) فيها مضارع بسيط , فيبقى الفعل كما هو باستثناء اضافة s الشخص الثالث لكليهما لأن الفاعل هو he.

9. The trees **were cut down.**

- المطلوب : تحويل الجملة الى المبني للمجهول .نحذف الفاعل The previous owner , ثم نطبق قاعدة المبني للمجهول . ووجود The previous owner أي (المالك السابق) وعدم وجود s الشخص الثالث للفعل cut يدل على أن الجملة في الماضي لذلك نستخدم صيغة الماضي للمبني للمجهول. لاحظ اننا استخدمنا الفعل المساعد were لأن المفعول به The trees جمع , ولو كان مفرد لاستخدمنا was. (تمرين F الجملة 4 صفحة 142 كتاب النشاط).

10. **Let's** meet at 3 .00 in the departure lounge.

- المطلوب استخدام صيغة الاقتراح فاستخدمنا Let's (دعنا) وأكملنا الجملة.

11. **Have you bought** any maps of London or guide books yet?

- المطلوب أكمال الجملة بالصيغة الصحيحة دون أن يذكر السؤال ماهي هذه الصيغة فعلى الطالب أن يستنتج زمن الجملة من معلوماته . في مثل تلكم الأسئلة ينبغي الانتباه الى الظروف والعبارات الدالة على الأزمنة . وهنا لدينا في نهاية الجملة الظرف yet (لحد الآن) وهو يأتي مع المضارع التام البسيط , فنستخدم قاعدة هذا الزمن ولكن بتقديم الفعلان المساعدان have/has على الفاعل لأن الجملة استفهامية (لوجود علامة الاستفهام في نهايتها).

12. He **used to** like going out, but now he always wants to stay at home.

- المطلوب استخدام used to , وبما أن الجملة مثبتة (لايوجد not) , فنستخدم قاعدة الـ used to في حالة المثبت , دون أن نغير شيئاً في الفعل لأن بعد used to يأتي فعل مجرد.

B) Choose one of the two words between brackets.

1. When we got to the cinema, the film (has / **had**) started.

- اخترنا الماضي التام (had started) لأن هناك حدثين الأول (وصولنا للسينما) والثاني (بداية الفلم) . أي أن الفلم كان قد بدأ قبل وصولنا للسينما , لذا فهو الحدث الأول والحدث الأول دائماً يكون بالماضي التام.

(الجملة 2 تمرين I صفحة 115 كتاب النشاط).

2. Dana (**is going to volunteer** / volunteers) at the hospital when she has more time.

- اخترنا صيغة going to للتعبير عن الخطط والنوايا في المستقبل (future) . لأن معنى الجملة يدل على أن دانا تخطط أو تنوي التطوع في المستشفى عندما يكون لديها المزيد من الوقت. السبب الثاني لاختيار هذه الصيغة هو أن الاختيار الآخر (volunteers) مضارع بسيط يستخدم للتعبير عن الجداول الزمنية في المستقبل, ولايوجد في هذه الجملة جدول زمني. الجملة 1 تمرين D صفحة 166 كتاب النشاط).

3. I've got (a few / **a little**) work to finish, so can you wait a minute?

- اخترنا a little لأن work (عمل) غير معدود . (الجملة 2 تمرين D صفحة 13 كتاب النشاط)

4. Please put out your cigarette. You (**mustn’t** / needn’t) smoke in the hospital.

- اخترنا musn’t للمنع لأنه ممنوع التدخين في المستشفى. (الجملة 4 تمرين D صفحة 29 كتاب النشاط)

5. I'm sorry I can’t go with you. I (will go to the dentist’s then / **am going to the dentist’s then**)

- اخترنا المضارع المستمر am going to للتعبير عن ترتيبات محددة في المستقبل (future) . لأنني لدي موعد مع طبيب الاسنان . أما المستقبل البسيط will go فيستخدم للتنبؤ , ولا يوجد في الجملة تنبؤ.
(الجملة 2 تمرين E صفحة 167كتاب النشاط)

6. He's very (interested / **interesting**) person. He has lots of great stories to tell.

- اخترنا الصفة المنتهية بـ ing لأن هذه الصفة تدل على أن الشخص أو الشيء الذي يتصف بها هو من يسبب الشعور للآخرين. فالجملة تقول : انه شخص ممتع لديه الكثير من القصص الرائعة ليخبرها للآخرين. اذن فهو الذي (يسبب المتعة للآخرين) (الجملة 5 تمرين E صفحة 8). أما الصفة المنتهية بـ ed فهي تعبر عن شعور الشخص نفسه , فمثلاً نقول:

- She is **interested** in fashion. هي مهتمة بالموضة

- فهنا هي من تشعر بالاهتمام بالموضة .

Q3) Vocabulary and Spelling

A) Complete the sentences with the suitable word from the list box:

1. buried 2- application 3- mandatory 4- value 5-on line

B) **Match the beginning in List A with the suitable ending in list B. (Choose 5) (5 M)**

	List A		List B
1	A person who saw or heard something at the time of crime الشخص الذي شاهد أو سمع شيء في وقت الجريمة	a	witness شاهد
2	Ambitious طموح	b	this means that you really want to succeed هذا يعني أنك حقاً ترغب في النجاح
3	A large meeting to discuss something اجتماع كبير لمناقشة شيء ما	c	Conference مؤتمر
4	Unemployed عاطل عن العمل	d	out of job بدون عمل
5	The police , fire department , ambulance الشرطة , قسم الاطفاء , الاسعاف	e	The emergency service خدمات الطوارىء
6	A fine welcome ترحيب ممتاز	f	Hospitality ضيافة

C) Write the missing words. (Choose 5 only) (5 M)

2. throw: **threw**
2. Co : **company**
3. good : **better**
4. taken quickly : **snatched**
5. admit: **admission**
6. investigate : **find out**

Q4) Literature Focus

Answer (5) of the following questions :

1. "The swing" tells about a soldier who has returned from war carrying a message for his friend's family.
2. True .
3. The "Swing" stresses that war destroys everything and it leads to death.
4. dead
5. The two main characters in "The Swing" are Haleema and Sattar.
6. True

الأسئلة التمهيدية 2016

Republic of Iraq -Ministry of Education
Examination in English for Preparatory Schools
Note: Answer all the questions.

Feb / 2016
Time / 3:30 Hours

Reading Comprehension

Unseen passage

QI/ A. Read the following story.

An important businessman went to see his doctor because he could not sleep at night. The doctor examined him carefully and then said to him, 'Your trouble is that you need to learn to relax. Have you got any hobbies?' The businessman thought for a few moments and then said, 'No, doctor, I haven't. I don't have any time for hobbies.' 'Well, 'The doctor answered,' That is your main trouble, you see you don't have time for anything except your work. You must find some hobbies, and you must learn to relax with them, or you'll be dead in less than five years. Why don't you learn to paint pictures?' All right, doctor, 'The businessman said.' I'll try that. 'The next day he telephoned the doctor and said,' That was a very good idea of yours, doctor. Thank you very much. I've already painted fifteen pictures since I saw you.'

Answer the following. Choose 5 only. **(10 M.)**

1. Why did the businessman go to his doctor?
2. What did the doctor advise him to do?
3. What would happen to the businessman if he didn't listen to the doctor's advice?
4. The businessman had a lot of time for hobbies. (True/ false)
5. The businessman painted 51 pictures. (True/false)
6. Choose the suitable title: a. The doctor's hobbies b. Not able to sleep

Reading comprehension

B/ Answer or complete the following sentences. Choose five only. ***(10 M.)***

1. Why are holidays important?
2. What is a radar detector?
3. To train as interpreter, you must get a degree in.................and a...................in interpreting.
4. Mustafa was puzzled because his mother..............................
5. People think that wind turbines are unattractive and.........................
6. One of the duties of a police officer is to..................................

Grammar and Function

Q2.A/ Do as required. Do 10 only. ***(20 M.)***

1. Cities................(not be) polluted. (Used to)
2. While he ....(skate). He fell over. (use the correct form of the verb)
3. "What are you doing?'. He asked me...........(Report the question)
4. What would you buy if you .... (win) a million pounds? (Complete using the correct conditional.)
5. Somebody is cleaning the room right now. (Put the sentence into passive)
6. (How long/you/ be a pilot?) (Question use present perfect simple or continuous)
7. He is going to register in an English course. He decided............ (Complete using future in the past.)
8. They lost the match. (Show regret using if only...........)
9. I ....(lock) the door before I left the house. (Use past perfect or past simple)
10. (help you with your baggage) (Offer. Use shall.)
11. My father asked someone to fix the computer. My father..............(Use get)

B/ Choose the correct alternative. Do 5 only. ***(10 M.)***

1. I think she (will like/ will be liking) the work.
2. Beirut, (where/ which) is full of cafes, is very interesting.
3. We left two hours early. We (should/ shouldn't) miss the plane.
4. We hope that we can live (peaceful/ peacefully) together.
5. I like these shoes. Can I (try on them/ try them on)?
6. You are driving fast. You (have to/ needn't) slow down.

Vocabulary and spelling

Q3. A/ Complete the following sentences from the words in the box. ***(10 M.)***

Boarding	**empty**	**buried**	**withdrawal**	**stressful**	**loan**

1. Working alone in a booth is....................
2. There is nothing in the bag. It's.................
3. I lost my....................card, so I couldn't get into the plane.
4. I got a ....from the bank to buy a car.
5. Waste is often burnt or.................................

اقلب الورقة

B/ Choose the correct option. Do 5 only . *(5 M.)*

1. We ***considerably/thoroughly*** enjoyed all the entertainment.
2. If you ***dislike/distrust*** someone you don't have confidence in them.
3. In the military, you can have a test to become an ***officer/official***.
4. I ***deposited/ installed*** 5 million Iraqi dinars this morning.
5. Let's go on a ***package/packed*** deal to Italy.
6. My ***ankle/elbow*** hurts. I can't walk.

C/ Complete the following. Do 5 only. *(5 M.)*

1. Company, co.; years................
2. Meet , Met ; sleep.......................
3. Polite, impolite; expensive,..........
4. Show, display; stuff.................
5. Apply, application; enhance....................
6. Wonder, wonderful; luxury,..............

Literature focus

Q4. Answer or complete the following. Do 5 only. *(10 M.)*

1. The Swing is a story written by..........................who was born and educated in................
2. The Swing is about a soldier Sattar................................
3. In The Canary, the woman was very sad because..........................
4. How did Sattar convey his message to the little girl?
5. What was the canary to the woman?
6. Where was Katherine Mansfield born?

Writing

Q5. Choose A or B. *(20 M.)*

A. Write 100 to 120 words about this topic. Cigarette advertisements should be illegal.

B. Complete an e-mail of 100 to 120 words to your friend telling her of a company you set up recently. You can choose any product.

Dear Badria,

أجوبة التمهيدي وزاري 2016

Q 1) A /

1. Because he couldn't sleep at night .
2. The Doctor (He) advised him to find hobbies
3. He would die in less than five years
 Or: He will be dead in less than five years
4. False.
5. False
6. B. Not able to sleep

B –

1. Holidays are important for many reasons:
a-Life is so fast and many people spend such a large part of their time working
b-The stress of life and work can cause health problems.
c-Everyone including people who work, need a change of scene and pace of life both brain and body need a break.
2. It’s a machine used to detect radar speed gun
3. English or Arabic, post graduate diploma in interpreting.
4. Because his mother didn't come into his room.
5. noisy
6.
a. direct traffic to make sure that drivers can use the roads easily .
b- check that drivers and passengers are wearing their seat belts.
c-use radar speed gun to identify people who are driving too fast.
d-investigate crimes
e-look for evidence
f- help people
g- Prevent crimes and solve crimes اي جواب يختاره الطالب يكون صحيح

Q2) Grammar and functions:

A – Re-write the sentences. Follow the instructions between brackets.

1. didn't use to be
2. was skating.
3. What I was doing.
4. won
5. The room is being cleaned right now.

6. How long have you been a pilot ?

7. he was going

8. if only they hadn't lost the match

9. had locked

10. Shall I help you with your baggage?

11. got the computer fixed

B / Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. will like 2.which 3.shouldn't 4.peacefully 5.try them on

6.have to

Q3) Vocabulary and Spelling.

A – Complete the sentences with the suitable word from the box.

1. stressful 2. empty 3. boarding 4. loan 5. buried

B – Complete the sentences with a suitable word.

(5 M.)

1. thoroughly 2.distrust 3.officer 4.deposited 5.package 6.ankle

C- Write the missing words.

1. yrs 2. slept 3. Inexpensive 4. Property 5. enhancement 6.luxurious

Literature focus:

Q4) Answer or complete these sentences

1. Mohammad Khudhair , Basra
2. Who has just returned from the hell of war carrying a message for the family of his friend, Ali was killed in a battle leaving his mother his wife and his little daughter.
3. She had lost the canary.
4. He told her that her father is like smoke and she can see him only when she closes her eyes.
5. He was her best friend
6. She was born in New Zealand

Republic of Iraq -Ministry of Education
Examination in English for Preparatory Schools

دور أول 2016

May / 2016
Time / 3:30 Hours

Note: Answer all the questions.

Reading Comprehension: (20 Marks)

Q.1 / *A. Read this text carefully then answer (5) of the following questions.* ***(10 M.)***

A famous writer who was visiting Japan was invited to give a lecture at a university to a large group of students. As most of them couldn't understand spoken English, he had to have an interpreter. During his lecture he told an amusing story which went on for rather a long time. At last he stopped to allow the interpreter to translate it into Japanese, and was very surprised when the man did this in a few seconds, after which all the students laughed loudly. After the lecture, the writer thanked the interpreter for his good work and then said to him " Now please tell me how you translated that long story of mine into such a short Japanese one." "I didn't tell the story at all," the interpreter answered with a smile. " I just said, " " the honourable lecturer has just told a funny story. You will all laugh, please. "

1. Did the famous writer speak Japanese well?
2. Why was the writer surprised?
3. What invitation did the writer in the story receive?
4) Who took rather a long time to tell the story?
5. The interpreter told the students a different funny story. (True / False)
6. Why did the students laugh?

B/ Answer or Complete (5) of the following sentences using information from your text book : ***(10 M.)***

1. What two complaints do people who live near wind turbines have about them?
2. " workaholics " are those people who ....
3. How is the daily selection of newspapers and magazines in a library useful?
4. Why did Zaid Tariq scream?
5. Investing in stocks and shares. (a. is fun for some people b. will always make a profit)
6. Banks that work with large companies can ....

Grammar and Function: (30 Marks)

Q.2. A/ Re- write the following sentences follow the instructions between brackets :(Choose 10) ***(20 M.)***

1. A scorpion (hold) (write true sentence with " never " about you)
2. Luckily, Sharifa didn't drive very fast. The child ran into the road. (join use " when ")
3. Unless he makes a big effort this term, he (not get through) the end of – year exams. (correct)
4. Most smokers (take up / it) as teenagers.(put in the correct order)
5. My mother asked somebody to paint the house. (rewrite using the correct form of get or make)
6. (give me your passport) (polite request)
7. " Have you ever had a scary experience when flying? " She asked .... (reported question)
8. Unfortunately, I didn't wake up early . That's why I missed my bus . (regret use " I wish ")
9. He .... (tell) Dana she passed the exam. (put the verb in the correct future form)
10. My father wrote this letter. (rewrite in the passive form)
11. Bashir is going to buy a car very soon. (He passed his driving test last week)
    (use the correct relative pronoun to make one sentence)
12. .... at least a litre and a half every day. Tea, coffee and soft drinks are Not water.
    (use an imperative to give advice)

B/ Choose one of the two words between brackets: (Choose 5) ***(10 M.)***

1. If I had passed the test, I (would become / would have become) a pilot.
2. He studied hard. He (should / shouldn't) pass the exam.
3. The volunteer promised the children he (was / would be) back the following week .
4. He has had that motorbike (since / for) three years.
5. This book is very (bored / boring). I fall a sleep whenever I try to read it.
6. The machine (is repaired / is being repaired) at the moment.

Vocabulary and Spelling **(20 Marks)**

Q3.A/ Complete each sentence with suitable word from the box: ***(10 M.)***

[deforestation , hostels , involve , burglar , faint , spectacular]

1. We have our own students' ....
2. As the sun began to set, we had a .... view of the city.
3. The process of cutting down large number of trees is called ....
4 .I feel dizzy. I think I am going to ....
5. A .... can hide behind trees and bushes.

B/ Choose the best selection: ***(5 M.)***

1. In the military, you can take a test to become an (officer / official).
2. She is a (geometric / medical) student. She should qualify as a doctor in two years' time.
3. To cross the river we had to (sail / board) a ferry.
4. (This / That) is Samir Esam.
5. I'm calling (about / because) your advert in yesterday's paper.
6. At 11.15, police were (called / alerted) by Mr. Smith.

C/ Complete the following with correctly spelt words: (5 only) ***(5 M.)***

1. beauty . beautiful ; danger , ... 2. break , broken ; ride , ...
3. deep , shallow ; military , ... 4. surprised , puzzled ; snatched , ...
5. ankle , joint ; bandage , ... 6. teach , teacher ; rob , ...

Literature Focus (10 Marks)

Q4. A/ Answer or complete(three) of the following: ***(6 M.)***

1. Mohammed Khudair's short stories appeared in ....
2. Why does Katherine Mansfield remain famous?
3. Sattar and Haleema ate ....
4. Why was the woman in " The Canary " happy to have the canary?
5. Was the canary perfect company to the woman?

B/ Match in list A with the words in list B that have the same meaning. (Do 4 only) ***(4 M.)***

List A : 1. blouse 2. neat 3. scarcely 4. wondered 5. sustain

List B : a. hardly b. support emotionally c. woman's shirt d. tidy e. asked or thought about

Writing

Q5. Choose either A or B. ***(20 M.)***

A/ Write an e-mail of 100 to 120 words about a really bad day out where everything went wrong. Use your imagination . Start like this:

Dear ...

I had a terrible day last Saturday. I wish I had stayed in bed then all this would not have happened.

B/ Write a short article for a travel magazine of about 100 to 120 words on:

" A wonderful holiday I have had "

أجوبة الدور الأول وزاري 2016

Q1/A-

1. The writer didn't speak Japanese well. **OR** No, he didn't.

2. The writer was surprised because the interpreter translated an amusing story in a few seconds into Japanese.

3. The writer in the story received an invitation to give a lecture at a university to a large group of students. **OR** giving lecture.

4. A famous writer **OR** a lecturer

5. False

6. The interpreter told the students (them) to laugh.

B/ ملاحظة: لا يحاسب الطالب على الأخطاء الاملائية

1. They are unattractive **OR** They are noisy **OR** They spoil the landscape.

2. <u>don't leave their work in the hand of others.</u>

3. The daily selection of newspapers and magazines in a library is useful to know what jobs are available. **OR** by offering available jobs.

4. Zaid Tariq screamed because he thought that he was dying.

5. (a) is fun for some people.

6. <u>help them to improve and extend their businesses</u>.

Q2/ A/

1. I **have never held** a scorpion.

(تمرين B صفحة 91 الجملة الأولى - كتاب النشاط)

2. Luckily, Sharifa wasn't driving very fast when the child ran into the road.
OR when the child ran into the road, Sharifa wasn't driving very fast.

(تمرين B صفحة 5 الجملة الرابعة - كتاب النشاط)

3. Unless he makes a big effort this term, he (won't) / (can't) / (may not) get through the end of – year exams.

4. take it up

5. My mother got the house painted.
6. **Can/Could/Would you** give me your passport, please?
7. She asked me if I had ever had scary experience when flying.
8. I wish I had woken up early. **OR** I wish I hadn't missed the bus.
9. is going to tell
10. This letter was written.
11. Bashir, who passed his driving test last week, is going to buy a car very soon.
12. Drink plenty of water **OR** have plenty of water.

B/

1-would have become 2-should 3-would be 4-for 5-boring 6-being repaired

Q3/ A /

1-hostels - 2-spectacular 3-deforestation - 4-faint – 5-burglar

B/

1-officer 2- medical 3- board 4- this 5- about 6- alerted

C/ أي خطا املائي تعتبر الكلمة خطا

1-dangerous 2-ridden 3-civil or civilian 4-take it quickly 5-treatment 6-robber

Q4 / Literature

A /

1. The Beruit Arts magazines
2. Katherine Mansfield (she) remains famous because for her collections of poems and short stories, especially Bliss and the Garden party.
3. a hot loaf of bread **OR**: a hot bread **OR**: bread
4. Because the canary (He) made her forget her loneliness **OR**: He was her perfect company
5. Yes, he was.

B / Match list A with List B

1. c / woman's shirt 2- d / tidy 3.a / hardly 4-e/ asked or thought about 5. b/ support emotionally

دور ثاني 2016

Republic of Iraq .Ministry of Education
Examination in English for Preparatory Schools
Note: Answer all the questions.

August/ 2016
Time / 3:30 Hours

Reading comprehension

Q1) A/ Read the text carefully. Then answer (5) of the questions that follow:(10 M)

Mr. Jones had a few days holiday , so he said "I'm going to the mountains by train" He put his best clothes , took a small bag, went to the station and got into the train. He had beautiful hat, and often put his head out of the window during the trip and looked at the mountains. But the wind pulled hat off. Mr Jones quickly took his old bag and threw that out of the window too. The other people in the carriage laughed. "Is your bag going to bring your beautiful hat back?" they asked. "No, "Mr. Jones answered, "but there's no name and no address in my hat, and there's name and an address on the bag. Someone's going to find both of them near each other, and he's going to send me the bag and the hat.

1. How did Mr. Jones go to the mountains ?
2. Mr. Jones threw his hat out of the window . (True / False)
3. Why did the people in the carriage laugh at Mr. Jones ?
4. Why did Mr. Jones throw his bag out of the window ?
5. What did Mr. Jones often do during the trip ?
6. Give a suitable title .

Reading passages: (10 Marks)

B/Answer any (five) of the following questions with information from your text- book :(10 M)

1. Why do brain and body need a break ?
2. At the library the writer çan learn how to apply for jobs . (True / False)
3. What did Mustafa tell the emergency operator?
4. What is the most important aspect of the wind power?
5. When Zaid Tariq got back to the dry land he was taken ....
   (a. straight back to his hotel b. to get medical attention)
6. What is the difficult part of the banker's job?

Q2) Grammar and Functions: (30 Marks)

A) Re-write the following sentences follow the instructions between brackets (Choose10) (20M)

1- The journey normally takes four hours so I think we will get there about six.
Use: (should or shouldn't for expectation)
2- Define a tour guide.
3- These trousers were too long so (I / took up / them) to make them fit . (put the in the correct order
4- My sister (hide) my purse under the bed while I(not look).(put one verb in the past continuous and one in past)
5- She is going to her computer course tomorrow night. I found out she ------- . (Future in the past)
6- Let's take Jameel to the new Chinese restaurant . He never went there . (correct the sentence)
7- I asked the mechanic to check the brakes . (Re-write with the correct form of – have / make)
8- He ---------- (leave) at 10.00 . (put the verb in the correct future form)
9- Somebody stole my wallet last week . (Re-write in the passive form)
10- How long was the training ? . He asked -------------- . (Respond question)
11- You bought some shoes last week. You've decided you don't like them . (Regret use: 'if only")
12- He(be) more attractive if he shaved his beard off. (Correct)

Q2/ B / Choose one of the two words between brackets: (choose 5) (10M)

1.Hibba (needn't / mustn't) go to the supermarket today because Dana went yesterday.
2.Muna (gets / got) married to Ghassan two years ago.
3When you say you are sending something with letter, you say (Here's… /I enclose….) .
4. My bedroom (is being painted / is painted) , so I'm sleeping in the living room.
5.What's the most (excited / exciting) thing , you have ever done ?
6.How (many/ much) exercise does he take a week ? .

Q3/**Vocabulary and Spelling** (20 M)

A / **Complete sentences with suitable words from the box .** (10M)

canteen - obey - excursion - skill - register– recycle

1. In some countries , more than 50% of waste is ---------- .
2. Hotels will often give you packed lunch if you are going on a full day ------------ .
3. You can ---------- for this class by completing a form on line .
4. Drivers must --------- the speed limit .
5. Breakfast is provided and students an buy other meals in the on-site -------

Q3/ B/ Match the words and phrases in List (A) with their meanings in list (B). (5 M)

	A		B
1	headphones	a	a person who is looking for a job.
2	vacancy	b	a written request
3	Jobseeker	c	things you put over your ears to listen privately
4	Seat belt	d	the company has space for a new employee.
5	application	e	medical helpers (not doctors or nurses)
6	paramedics	f	this protects you when you are driving or flying.

Q3/C / Complete the following with correctly spelt words. (Choose 5 only) (5 M)

1	ring :rang ; fly:-----------	2	fast: faster ; funny:-------------
3	18years ,18yrs : driving licence :---------	4	Joint in the arm e------
5	happy: unhappy ; efficient: --------	6	attend , attendance ; enhance:---------

Q4) Literature Focus: (I0 Marks)

A/ Answer or complete (five) of the following

1. Will the woman in "The Canary " have another bird ?
2. How old was Mohammad Khudair when he wrote "The Swing" ?
3. In 1917 Katherine Mansfield became ill with (a. diabetes b. tuberculosis) .
4. Sattar came to his friend's house to ----------- ?
5. How did the Canary greet his owner in the morning?
6. Mohammad Khudair's best works include 1. -------- 2- ....
7. Where did the woman in the Canary use to hang the Canary case?

Q5 / **writing** : (20 Marks)

Choose either A or B

A) Write a **letter to your bank to complain about a withdrawal shown on your statement** that you didn't make. Write 100 to 120 words .

B) Write 100 to 120 words **about ways people can help to improve the environment .**

أجوبة الدور الثاني وزاري 2016

Q1/A-

1. Mr. Jones (He) went to the mountains by train. **OR** – by train.
2. False
3. The people laughed at him because he threw his bag out of the window. **OR**
- Because he threw his bag out of the window.
4. Because there's his name and his address on it.
5. He often put his head out of the window. 6……..نضع عنوان مناسب

B/

1. Brain and body need a break because of we push them too far they will eventually let us down. **OR** – so as to be healthy and to be able to continue our life. **OR** – so as not to be unhealthy (sick).
2. True.
3. Mustafa told the emergency operator that my mother is sick and she needs a doctor. **OR** – his mother was sick and she needed a doctor. 4. It is clean 5.b
6. He cannot always approve a loan.

Q2/ A/

1. ……so we should get there about six.
2. A tour guide is a person (someone) who shows a tourists around.
3. I took them up. 4. hid – was not looking 5.She was going to her….
6. He has never been there. 7. I had the brakes checked. 8. Is leaving
9. My wallet is stolen last week. 10.How long the training (it) had been.
11. If only I hadn't bought these (those) shoes.12. would(could/might) be

B/ 1.needn't 2.got 3.I enclosed 4.is being painted 5.exciting 6.How much

Q3/ A / 1.recycled 2.excursion 3.register 4.obey 5.canteen

B/ 1-c 2- d 3- a 4- f 5- b 6- e
C/ 1. flew 2.funnier 3.driving lic. 4.elbow 5.inefficient 6.enhancemen

Q4 / Literature

1.No, she will not. 2.He was 25 years old. 3. tuberculosis 4.tell them that his friend Ali was killed in the battle. 5. He greeted her with drowsy little note. 6.the swing,the black kingdom 7.on the big nail to the right of the front door. **OR –** on the big nail

وهذه بعض الأسئلة الوزارية الغير محلولة يمكن للطالب أن يتمرن على حلها :

Republic of Iraq-Ministry of Education **[Oct. / 2015]**
Examination in English for Preparatory Schools **Time / 3 : 30 Hours**
Note : Answer all questions

Reading Comprehension (20 Marks)

Q1) A) Read this text carefully then answer (Five) of the questions that below . (10 M)

Mary and her husband lived in a tiny village . One of Mary's prize possessions was a little white lamb which her husband had given her . One evening the lamb was missing . The robe had been cut , so it was obvious tha the lamb has been stolen . When Harry came in from the field , his wife told him what had happened , so he set out to find the thief .After telling several of his friends about the theft, Harry found out that his neighbour, Bert had suddenly acquired a new lamb . Harry immediately went to Bert's house and angrily acquired a new lamb He told him that he had better return it or he would call the police . Bert denied taking it and led Harry into the back-yard. It was true that he had just bought a lamb , he explained, but his lamb was black . Harry apologized to Bert for having accused him .While they were talking ,it began to rain and Harry stayed in Bert's house until the rain stopped . When he went outside half an hour later, he was astonished to find that the little black lamb was almost white . Its wool , which had been dyed black , had been washed clean by the rain .

1. What did Harry accuse Bert of?
2. Had the lamb been dyed?
3. Why did Harry stay in Bert's house for half an hour?
4. What colour was Harry's lamb?
5. Why did Harry get a surprise when he went outside?
6. Did Bert show Harry his new lamb?

B) Answer (5) of the following questions using the information from your text book . (10 M)

1. Why should people save money for the future?
2. Holidays are important for everyone, not just the businessman. (True / false)
3. Mustafa had to stand on a chair to ………… .
4. Why should interpreters read newspapers?
5. Zaid Tariq was ……….. . (a. a bad swimmer b. on holiday c. working in Egypt)
6. How does a radar speed gun work?

Grammar and Function (30 Marks)

Q2)A- Read the following sentences . Follow the instructions in brackets: (Choose 10 only)(20 M)

1. My bedroom ……….(paint) , so I'm sleeping in the sitting room .
   (Complete with the correct passive form)
2. Adam has come back from Beirut yesterday . (Correct the sentence)
3. The Star Restaurant has a lovely garden . (you can have a meal there on summer evenings)
   (Use the correct relative pronoun to make a sentence)
4. You meet a pilot . You ask : (how long / be a pilot) .
   (Write a question using the words in brackets)
5. They……… in the desert when they ……… a large snake . (camp / see)
   (Put the correct verb in the correct tense past continuous or past simple)
6. Unfortunately, they didn’t train everyday . That's why they lost the match .

(Regret use - I wish -)

7. I'm going to learn Chinese . I decided ………. . (Future in the past)
8. If he (log on) to the British Council Site , he (find) quite a lot of useful information about courses in Britain . (Correct)
9. The previous owner cut down the trees . (Re-write in the passive form)
10. (meet at 3 :00 in the departure lounge) . (Suggestion)
11. …….. (you / buy) any maps of London or guidebooks yet ? (Complete with the correct form)
12. He (like) going out , but now he always wants to stay at home . (Use the correct form of -used to-)

B) Choose the correct alternative . Do 5 only **(10 M)**

1. When we got to the cinema , the film (has / had) started .
2. Dana (is going to volunteer / volunteers) at the hospital when she has more time .
3. I've got (a few / a little) work to finish , so can you wait a minute ?
4. Please put out your cigarette . You (mustn't / needn't) smoke in the hospital .
5. I'm sorry I can't go with you . I (will go to the dentist's then / am going to the dentist's then) .
6. He's a very (interested / interesting) person . He has lots of great stories to tell .

Vocabulary and spelling

Q3) A) Complete the following sentences with the suitable word from the box . (10 M)

value	mandatory	online	valid	application	buried

1. Waste is often burnt or ……………. .
2. you must send your…………….to the school by 10 May if you want to start in July .
3. A qualification in England is …………..if you want to study in England .
4. The ……………. of the investment can go down as well as up .
5. If you have Internet access you can bank ……………. .

B) Match the words and phrases in list A with their meanings in list B . (Choose 5) (5 M)

List A	List B
1. a person who saw or heard something at the time of a crime .	a. conference
2. ambitious	b. hospitality
3. a large meeting to discuss something .	c. the emergency service
4. unemployed	d. witness
5. the police , fire department , ambulance .	e. ambitious
6. a fine welcome .	f. unemployed

C) Complete the following with correctly spelt words . (choose 5 only) (5 M)

1. take , took ; throw , ………… . 2. app , appointment ; Co , …………. .
3. small , smaller ; good , ………….. . 4. make certain , ensure ; taken quickly , ………….. .
5. enhance , enhancement ; admit , …………… . 6. injured , hurt ; investigate , …………… .

Literature Focus . (10 Marks)

Q4) Answer(5) of the following questions :

(10 M)

1. What does " The Swing " tell about ?
2. The nail to the right of the front door brought back the sweet memories of the bird to Missus.(True / false)
3. " The Swing " stresses the war ……….. .
4. When Missus said : " when I found him lying on his back with his eyes dim ." she meant he was …….. .
5. The two main characters in " The Swing " are ………. and ………… .
6. People have the idea that birds are heartless and cold little creatures . (True / false)

Writing : (20 Marks)

Q5) Choose A or B .

(20 M)

A) Write a short essay giving your opinion about this statement " studying while you're working worth all the hard work ." Your essay should have a short introduction and a conclusion . Remember to use linking words and phrases . You should write 100 – 120 words .

B) Write 100 - 120 words on the advantages of studying in Britain .

Republic of Iraq-Ministry of Education
Examination in English for Preparatory Schools
Note : Answer all questions

Nov. / 2015
Time / 3 : 30 Hours

Reading Comprehension : (20 Marks)

Q1) A) Read this text carefully then answer (Five) of the questions that follow. (10 M)

A lady who owned a large and beautiful cat, received from a friend a present of a canary .The canary's cage wa huge in her bedroom and when the cat was not there,the cage was opened and the canary was allowed to fly about the room . One day , when the cage was opened , the cat somehow got into the room without being noticed .When their lady came in , she was surprised to find her cat and the bird became best friends , and after this they passed hours playing together . One day , while they were playing , the cat seized the canary in her teeth , jumped upon the bed with it and looked as if she was going to eat it .The lady thought that her bird was lost , but while she was looking around with surprise , she saw a strange cat in the room . This explained why her cat seized her canary .It was to protect the bird .

1. Did the strange cat eat the bird ?
2. What did the lady receive ?
3. Why did the cat seize the canary in her teeth ?
4. When was the canary allowed to fly ?
5. What did the lady think ?
6. Give a suitable title to the passage .

B) Answer (5) of the following questions using the information from your text book .
(10 M)

1. Some people think radar guns don't work well . (True / False)
2. How did the paramedics treat Mustafa's mother ?
3. why shouldn't interpreter waste time thinking ?
4. Workaholics are those people who ………. .
5. Why are new jobs appearing all the time ?
6. Who heard Tariq's screams ?

Grammar and Function : (30 Marks)

Q2)A- Re-write the following sentences, follow the instructions in brackets : (Choose 10 only)
(20 M)

1. My father paid the pill last week . (change into passive)
2. The term (begin) on September 3 . (put in the correct future form)
3. If the owner hadn't taken good care of the car , Nour (not buy) it . (correct the form of the verb)
4. I can't remember when I / took up / it . (put the verb and the object in the correct order)
5. The leaves fell because of the wind . The wind ……… . (complete with the correct form of - make -)
6. We have all been to the park last weekend . (re-write correctly)
7. They can't come to the beach because they're taking an exam the next day . (future in the past)
8. Unfortunately, I stayed late at work . That's why I missed the last bus . (regret use - I wish -)
9. When I met her at the airport , Muna (wear) a long blue dress . (correct the verb)
10. …….. it's the most important meal of the day . (use an imperative to give advice)
11. ' Where did you lose your purse ? ' I asked her ……… . (complete the reported question)
12. He (have) his hair cut at the hair dresser , but now his wife (cut) it for him .
(use the correct form of -used to- and the present or past simple)

B) Choose one of the two words between brackets : (Choose 5 only)
(10 M)

1. We (should / shouldn't) get lost .We have a GPS system in our car .
2. My family has lived in the same house (since / for) 15 years .
3. Babylon city , (which / where) people like to go sightseeing , is a beautiful place .
4. How (many / much) money should I save ?
5. You (have to / don't have to) wash the car today . It looks very clean .
6. He's a very (bored / boring) person . He never wants to go out .

Vocabulary and spelling : (20 Marks)

Q3) A) Complete the following sentences with the suitable word from the box .
(10 M)

down payment	unlike	enhance	cough	expired	plumber

1. You can …………….your computer skills by taking an evening class .
2. A ……………. is someone who fixes and installs pipes for water .
3. My father lent me the money to put a …………..on a new car .
4. ……………. most of his friends , Mike can't use his computer .
5. Put your hand over your mouth when you ……………. .

B) Match the words in list A with a word in list B to make compound nouns . (Choose 5) (5 M)

List A	List B
1. Internet	a. design
2. web	b. belt
3. course	c. card
4. seat	d. connection
5. ski	e. fees
6. boarding	f. resort

C) Complete the following with correctly spelt words . (choose 5 only) (5 M)

1. be , been ; steal , ………… .
2. usual , unusual ; legal , …………. .
3. colour , colourful ; luxury , ………….. .
4. allowed into a place , admitted ; a practical lesson , ………….. .
5. the remains of a building …………… .
6. Driving lic , driving licence ; office bldgs , …………… .

Literature Focus : (10 Marks)

Q4) Answer(5) of the following questions : (10 M)

1. When did Mohammed Khudhair achieve fame in the middle East ?
2. How was the canary singing ?
3. Has Mohammed Khudhair won many prizes ?
4. In 1967 …….. .
5. Sattar and Haleema ate …………before lunch .
6. why did the lady in " The Canary " forget the evening star ?

Writing : (20 Marks)

Q5) Choose A or B . (20 M)

A) Write 100 - 120 words about ways people can help to improve the environment .

B) Write a short article for a travel magazine of 100 to 120 words on :
'' A wonderful holiday I have had ''

Republic of Iraq-Ministry of Education **Feb / 2016**
Examination in English for Preparatory schools **Time / 3 : 30 Hours**
Note : Answer all questions

Unseen Passage

Q1/ A. Read the following story .

An important businessman went to see his doctor because he could not sleep at night .The doctor examined him carefully and then said to him , ' Your trouble is that you need to learn to relax . Have you got any hobbies ? ' The businessman thought for a moments and then said , ' No , doctor , I haven't . I don't have any time for hobbies ." Well ,' the doctor answered , ' that is your main trouble , you see . You don't have time for anything except your work . You must find some hobbies , and you must learn to relax with them , or you will be dead in less than five years .Why don't you learn to paint pictures ? ' ' All right , doctor , ' the businessman said .' I'll try that . The next day he telephoned the doctor and said , ' That was a very good idea of yours , Thank you very much . I have already painted fifteen pictures since I saw you . '

Answer the following . Choose 5 only . ***(10 M.)***

1. Why did the businessman go to his doctor ?
2. What did the doctor advise him to do ?
3. What would happen to the businessman if he didn't listen to the doctor's advice ?
4. The businessman had a lot of time for hobbies . (True / false)
5. The businessman painted 51 pictures . (True / false)
6. Choose the suitable title : a. The doctor's hobbies b. Not able to sleep

Reading Comprehension

B/ Answer or complete the following sentences . Choose five only ***(10 M.)***

1. Why are holidays important ?
2. What is a radar detector ?
3. To train as interpreter , you must get a degree in a ……….. and a ………. in interpreting .
4. Mustafa was puzzled because his mother ……………….
5. People think that wind turbines are unattractive and ……………….
6. One of the duties of a police officer is to ……………..

Grammar and Function

Q2.A/ Do as required . Do 10 only ***(20 M.)***

1. Cities ………. (not be) polluted . (Used to)
2. While he ………. (skate). He fell over . (use the correct form of the verb)
3. " What are you doing ?" . He asked me ……… (Report the question)
4. What would you buy if you ………. (win) a million pounds ? (complete using the correct conditional)
5. Somebody is cleaning the room right now . (Put the sentence into passive)
6. (How long / you /be a pilot ?) (Question use the present perfect simple or continuous)
7. He is going to register in an English course . He decided …….. (Complete using future in the past)
8. They lost the match . (show regret using if only ……….)
9. I ……… (lock) the door before I left the house . (Use past perfect or past simple)
10. (help you with your baggage) (Offer. Use shall .)
11. My father asked someone to fix the computer . My father ………….. . (Use get)

B/ Choose the correct alternative . Do 5 only ***(10 M.)***

1. I think she (will like / will be liking) the work .
2. Beirut, (where / which) is full of cafes ,is very interesting .
3. We left two hours early . We (should / shouldn't) miss the plane .
4. We hope that we can live (peaceful / peacefully) together .
5. I like these shoes . can I (try on them / try them on) ?
6. you are driving fast . you (have to / needn't) slow down .

Vocabulary and spelling

Q3. A/ Complete the following sentences from the words in the box . ***(10 M.)***

Boarding	**empty**	**buried**	**withdrawal**	**stressful**	**loan**

1. Working alone in a booth is …………….. .
2. There is nothing in the bag . It's ……………. .
3. I lost my …………..card , so I couldn't get into the plane .
4. I got a …………….from the bank to buy a car .
5. Waste is often burnt or ……………. .

B/ Choose the correct option . Do 5 only ***(10 M.)***

1. We ***considerably/ thoroughly*** enjoyed all the entertainment .
2. If you ***dislike/distrust*** someone , you don't have confidence on them .
3. In the military , you can have a test to become an ***officer/ official*** .
4. I ***deposited/installed*** 5 million Iraqi dinars this morning .
5. Let's go on a ***package/packed*** deal to Italy .
6. My ***ankle/elbow*** hurts . I can't walk .

C/ Complete the following . Do 5 only ***(5 M.)***

1. Company , co. ; years , ………… .
2. Meet , met ; sleep , …………. .
3. Polite , impolite ; expensive , ………….. .
4. Show , display ; stuff , ………….. .
5. Apply , application ; enhance , …………… .
6. Wonder , wonderful , luxury , …………… .

Literature Focus

Q4. Answer or complete the following . do 5 only ***(10 M.)***

1. The Swing is a story written by ………… who was born and educated in ………….. .
2. The Swing is about a solider Sattar ……………. .
3. In The Canary , the woman was very sad because ……………. .
4. How did Sattar convey his message to the little girl ?
5. What was the canary to the woman ?
6. Where was Katherine Mansfield born ?

Writing

Q5. Choose A or B . ***(20 M.)***

A. Write 100 to 120 words about this topic . Cigarettes advertisement should be illegal .

B. Complete an e-mail of 100 to 120 words to your friend telling her of a company you set up recently . You can choose any product .

Dear Badria ,

دور ثالث 2016

Republic of Iraq -Ministry of Education
Examination in English for Preparatory Schools
Note: Answer all the questions.

Oct. / 2016
Time / 3:30 Hours

Reading Comprehension (20 Marks)

Q1) A) Read this text carefully then answer (5) of the questions that follow: (10 M)

At last firemen have put out a big forest fire. Since then, they have been trying to find out how the fire began. Forest fires are often caused by broken glass or by cigarette ends which people carelessly throw a way. Yesterday the firemen examined the ground carefully, but were not able to find any broken glass. They were also quite sure that a cigarette end did not start the fire. This morning, however, a fireman accidentally discovered the cause. He noticed the remains of a snake which was wound round the electric wires. In this way, he was able to solve the mystery. The explanation was simple but very unusual. A bird had snatched up the snake from the ground and then dropped it on to the wires. The snake then wound itself round the wires. When it did so, it sent sparks down to the ground and these immediately started a fire.

1. What caused the fire?
2. Who has just solved the mystery?
3. Were the firemen able to put out the fire?
4. The fire was caused by a cigarette end. (True / False)
5. Where did the snake wind itself?
6. Give a suitable title.

B) Answer or complete(5) of the following sentences using information from your text book: (10 M)

1. What is the most popular investment in the UK at the moment?
2. Where did Mustafa find his mother?
3. In what ways has wind power been used for thousands of years?
4. Zaid Tariq was bitten by the dolphins. (True / False)
5. The course in conference interpreting was very (a. easy b. difficult)
6. A radar detector is ....

Q2) Grammar and Functions : (30 Marks)

A) Re-write the following sentences, follow the instructions between brackets: (Choose 10) (20 M)

1. You decided not to go to the park with your friends. Now you regret it. (use. If only)
2. he is going to be a lifeguard. He decided he .... (future in the past)
3. I would learn to parachute if my friend (say) she would do it with me.(correct the verb)
4. (renovated / bank / is / The / being) (unscramble the words to make a passive sentence)
5. He looked outside because he heard a noise. (rewrite with the correct form of - make -)
6. My phone rang while we (watch) the movie. (correct the verb)
7. Define a nurse. (use. looks after sick people)
8. Mary has so many friends, so I think there will be a very big crowd at the party. (expectation)
9. The hotel has a swimming pool. (It is very big) (use the correct relative pronoun to make one sentence)
10. What time have they gone to bed last night? (correct the sentence)
11. Do you still like the job? she asked me .... (reported question)
12. I (like) travelling, but I don't like it any more. (use. used to)

B) Choose one of the two words between brackets: (5 only) (10 M)

1. My flight was (tired / tiring) because it was a twelve – hours flight.
2. She has been talking on the phone (for / since) the last 20 minutes.
3. She wouldn't have got sunburnt if she (had worn / wore) a hat.
4. can you (turn it down / turn down it)?
5. In my old job, my shift (started / starts) at 6.00 every Wednesday, and I worked until 9.00 .
6. You (mustn't / don't have to) speak to the driver when the bus is moving. It is dangerous.

اقلب الصفحـــة

Q3) **Vocabulary and Spelling (20 Marks)**

A) Complete sentences with the suitable word from the box. **(10 M)**

{ regulations , wear , puzzled , physical , leisure , limit }

1. I have to do .... exercise at least four times a week.
2. Scientists are finding ways to .... damage to the environment.
3. She doesn't seem to know what to do with her........... time.
4. We have to follow a lot of safety .... at work.
5. I was .... to see such a strange question.

B) Match the words and phrases in list A with their definitions in list B. (choose 5 only) **(5 M)**

List A	List B
1. withdrawal	a. the same as or similar to
2. empty	b. the process of damaging the air, water or land with chemicals.
3. overdraft facilities	c. money taken out of your account.
4. pollution	d. working quickly and well.
5. efficient	e. there is nothing in it.
6. equivalent	f. ability to use more money, than you have in your account at the moment.

C) Complete the following with correctly spelt words. (Choose 5 only) **(5 M)**

1. legal , illegal ; moral , ...
2. years , yrs. ; buildings , ...
3. see , seen ; drive, ...
4. place , places; oasis, ...
5. apply , application ; enrol , ...
6. Joint in the leg; a ....

Q4) Literature Focus: (10 Marks)

Answer or complete (5) of the following:

1. Mohammed Kudhair 's best works include .... and ....
2. Sattar came to his friend's house to ....
3. In the Canary what did the washerwoman use to say every Monday?
4. How did the canary sing?
5. How did Sattar describe the child's father?
6. When Missus said:" when I found him lying on his back with his eyes dim. She meant he was ....

Q5) Writing : (20 Marks)

Choose either A or B:

A) Write a short essay giving your opinion about this statement :

" studying while you're working is worth all the hard work."

Your essay should have a short introduction and a conclusion. You should write 100 – 120 words.

B) Ahmed wants to be a security guard. He is meeting the manager of a security company tomorrow morning at 9.00. It takes thirty minutes to go from his house to the security company. The manager sent him directions and a map. Write a letter to Ahmed of 100 to 120 words giving him advice on how to get the job.

المرادفات وتعاريف الكلمات

Unit one

A) ***activity book (Page . 2)***

Treatment : bandage – cream – medicine – plaster – pills	
العلاج	ضمادة - كريم - دواء - لصقه - حبوب
Joints: ankle – elbow – knee – shoulder – wrist	
المفاصل	كاحل القدم - مرفق - ركبة - كتف – رسغ اليد
Verbs: breath – cough – faint – sneeze - swallow	
الأفعال	يتنفس – يسعل – يغمى عليه - يعطس - يبلع
Inside and outside the body: blood – bones – heart – skin – stomach	
داخل و خارج الجسم	دم - عظام - قلب - جلد - معدة

<u>AB p.24 Ex.A</u>

1-surprised = **puzzled** مندهش

2-pushing = shaking يدفع / يهز

3-without success = **to no avail** بلا جدوى

4-faint = **lose consciousness** يفقد الوعي

5-dropping = **spilling** يسكب

6- the police , fire department , ambulance = **emergency services** خدمات الطوارئ

7-medical helpers = **paramedics** المسعفين

8- woke up = **regained consciousness** يستعيد وعيه

Unit two

Lesson 2 p.28 Ex. A

Match the words or phrases with those that mean the same (similar meaning)

- وصل الكلمات والعبارات مع تلك التي تحمل نفس المعنى :

1- rules that everybody in the country must follow **= law** القانون

2- get information about crime = **investigate** يتحرى

3- put someone in prison = **arrest** يعتقل

4- a person who saw or heard something a t the time of a crime = **witness** **شاهد**

5- a person who steals money from your pocket = **pick pocket** **نشال / سارق جيوب**

Lesson 3 p.29 Ex. A

-Match the words and the definitions . ***وصل الكلمات مع تعريفها-***

1- without someone looking after it = **unattended** **مهمل / متروك**

2-bags and suitcases that carry your possessions on a journey = **baggage** **امتعة**

3-ther is nothing in it = **empty** **خالي**

4-throw away / get rid of = **dispose of** **يتخلص من**

5-say you are carrying something you need to pay duty on = **declare** **يعلن**

Lesson 5 p.33 Ex. A

Match the words with their meanings : ***وصل الكلمات مع معناها***

1-branches = **parts** ***اجزاء***

2-join = **become a member of** **ينضم**

3-install = **put in** **يَنصب**

4-maintain = **make sure it keeps working** **يقوم بصيانة**

5-officer **=** **someone in high position** **ضابط**

6-supervise = **be in charge of** **يشرف على**

7-civilain = **outside the military** **مدني**

Lesson 6 p.36 Ex C

1- occurred = **happened** حدث

2- injured = **hurt** يتاذى

3- alerted = **called** يتصل / ينادي

4- investigate = **find out** يجد

5- property = **staff** اشياء

Unit three

Lesson 10 p.74 Ex. B

1- yearly = **annual** سنوي
2- things you put over your ears to listen privately = **headphones** سماعات الراس
3- the box like room where interpreters work = **booth** كابينة /كشك
4- in a difficult situation = **under pressure** تحت الضغط
5- give an idea of the meaning = **convey the sense** ينقل المعنى
6- wanted and needed = **in demand** مطلوب
7- unemployed = **out of job** خارج الوظيفة , بلا عمل

Unit four

Lesson 6 p.85 Ex. A

Match the words and phrase with their definitions اربط الكلمات والعبارات مع تعاريفها

1- a competitive salary = a good salary راتب تنافسي

2- ambitious = this means that you really want to succeed شخص طموح

3- vacancy = the company has a space for a new employee وظيفة شاغرة

4- considerable = a lot of كثير

5- equivalent = the same as or similar to لِـ مشابه

Unit five

Lesson 6 p.103 Ex. C

1- a boat that transport people and goods = **ferry** عبارة /قارب
2- extremely comfortable = **luxurious** فخم
3- something which is wonderful to look at = **spectacular** مذهل
4- something that is special to the locality = **speciality** خصوصية
5- a fine welcome = **hospitality** ضيافة
6- a show / performance = **display** عرض

Lesson 9 p.111 Ex.A

1. if you lose this , you can't get on an plane =	**boarding card** بطاقة السفر
2. you can have a winter holiday here =	**ski resort** منتجع تزلج
3. A luxurious place to stay =	**five star hotel** فندق خمس نجوم
4. A place to stay where you cook your own food	**self-catering apartment** شقة فيها مطبخ
5. Hotels will often give you this if you're going A full day excursion .	**packed lunch** غداء جاهز
6. This protects you when you are driving or flying	**seat belt** حزام امان

Lesson 10 p.118 Ex.C

1- Make certain = **ensure** يؤكد / يضمن
2- Forever = **indefinitely** للابد
3- A time limit = **deadline** الموعد النهائي
4- About to happen = **around the corner** على وشك الحدوث
5- Taken quickly = **snatched** منتزع /مختطف

6- Health = **well being** **الصحة**

7- Very important = **vital** **حيوي**

Unit Six

Lesson 1 p. 119 Ex. A

-Match the words and the definitions: **-وصل الكلمات مع تعاريفها**

1	**Bank statement** كشف حساب	A paper that tells you what happened to your account last month.
2	**Account number** رقم الحساب	The number that is used to identify your account.
3	**Balance** الرصيد	The total amount of money in your account.
4	**Transaction** عملية تجارية	Activity in your bank account.
5	**Withdrawal** سحب نقود	Money taken out from your account.
6	**Deposit** ادخار	Money that you put in your bank account.

Lesson 1 p.120 Ex. C

1	Bank card بطاقة البنك	A piece of plastic you can use to pay for things or get money.
2	ATM **ماكنة الصراف الالي**	Somewhere you can get money using a bank card.
3	PIN الرقم السري	A secret number you can use with a bank card to stop others using it
4	Cheque الصك	A piece of paper you can use to pay for things.
5	Credit card بطاقة ائتمان	A piece of plastic you can use to buy things and pay for them.

Lesson 6 p.133 Ex. B

1	Down payment دفعة أولى	Part of the total cost that is paid first.
2	Monthly instalments اقساط شهرية	Part of the total cost that is paid every month
3	Investment استثمار	Something that you buy that makes money.
4	Go up in value ترتفع القيمة	The amount you can sell something for increase .
5	Car insurance تامين على سيارة	Money you pay to a company so you can get money if your car is lost or damaged.

Unit seven

Lesson 1 p.148 Ex.B

1- get on a list of people = **register** يسجل

2- a large meeting to discuss something = **conference** مؤتمر

3- a practical lesson = **workshop** ورشة عمل

4-a written request = **application** (على وظيفة او دورة دراسية) تقديم

5-working quickly and well = **efficient** كفوء

6-be on a list for a class = **enrol** ينخرط او ينضم لصف

7-make something better = **enhance** (يحسن) يعزز

8-allowed into a place = **admitted** مقبول

Lesson 3 p.151 Ex.A

1-Able to make yourself do things even when you don't want to do =**self-disciplined** ضبط النفس

2-a program that lets you arrange information in tables = **spreadsheet** . جدول الاعمال

3-a person who is looking for a job = **jobseeker** . بحث عن عمل

4-creating a website = **web design** تصميم موقع الكتروني

5-creating a picture for books , brochures = **graphic design** تصميم الصور

*The opposite of **deep** عميق x **shallow** ضحل (معاكسات)

Lesson 9 p.166 Ex.B

برنامج جداول

1- A computer program that is useful if you are working with numbers =**spreadsheet**

2- The place where you hold a course or concert , for example =**venue** قاعة

3-improve (for example , job prospects) = **enhance** يعزز مؤسسة خيرية

4-An organization that provides help or raises money for people in need = **charity**

5-Talk or communicate informally ,for example on the internet = **chat** يدردش

Lesson 10 p.170 Ex.B

1- Astounded = **surprised** مندهش

2- Body language = **how to sit and move** لغة الجسد

3- Appropriately = **in the correct way** بصورة بصحيحة

4- Since = **because** بسبب

5- Pay off = **bring the right result** ينجح

Unit Eight

Lesson 1 p.172 Ex. A

1-effeciently = **working well and quickly** بكفاءة

2-essential = **extremely necessary** ضروري

3-logging = **cutting down trees for wood** قطع الاشجار

4-wisely = **in sensible manner** بحكمة

Lesson 1 p.173 Ex.((C))

1- **deoxygenation** = removing oxygenation from something **تفريغ الاوكسجين**

2- depopulation = reducing the population of an area . **اخلاء السكان**

3- devaluation = reducing the value of something . **تقليل القيمة**

Lesson 2 p.174 Ex.((A))

1-**bury** = to put something under the ground and cover it with earth . **يدفن**

2-waste = useless materials that are left after yiu have used something . **مخلفات**

3-pollution = the process of damaging the air , water or land with chemicals . **التلوث**

4-encourage = to suggest that someone does something that you believe would be good . **يشجع**

Lesson 7 p.185 Ex((B))

1-The remains of a building = **ruins آثار**

2-An area that contains water for distribution = **reservoir خزان المياه**

3-A general word for cotton, wheat barley and so on = **crops حبوب**

التعاريف ص 49 -50 في كتاب النشاط

- يبدأ السؤال الوزاري عادةً بكلمة **Define** "عرف"

- راجع السؤال رقم (**18**) من حلول المرشحات الوزارية حول موضوع التعاريف .

- Write definitions for the following jobs: أكتب تعاريف لهذه الوظائف التالية

1- **A nurse** is someone who look**s** after sick people and help doctors.

الممرضة هي الشخص الذي يعتني بالمرضى ويساعد الاطباء .

2- **A fashion designer** is someone who design**s** clothes.

مصمم الازياء هو الشخص الذي يصمم الملابس .

3- **A hotel manager** is someone who is responsible for runn**ing** a hotel.

مدير الفندق هو الشخص المسؤول عن ادارة الفندق .

4- **A salesperson** is someone who sell**s** things in a shop.

مندوب المبيعات هو الشخص الذي يبيع الاشياء في المحل.

5- **A TV presenter** is someone who introduce**s** programmes on television.

مذيع التلفاز هو الشخص الذي يقدم البرامج على التلفاز.

6- **A marketing manager** is someone who is responsible for advertis**ing** and sell**ing** products.

مدير التسويق هو الشخص المسؤول عن الاعلان عن السلع وبيع المنتجات.

7- **A cartoonist** is someone who draw**s** amusing pictures.

رسام الكاريكاتير هو الشخص الذي يرسم صور مسلية.

♣♣♣

- **تمرين A ص 49 كتاب النشاط : وصل الوظائف التالية مع الواجبات في القائمة أدناه:**

1. **An architect:** designs buildings.

   مهندس معماري: يصمم المباني

2. **A cameraman:** operates the camera for films or TV programmes

مصور سينمائي: يشغل الكاميرا للأفلام او برامج التلفاز.

3. **An engineer:** designs and builds machines, engines or roads.

المهندس: يصمم ويبني المكائن والمحركات او الطرق

4. **A flight attendant:** looks after passengers on a plane

المضيف : يعتني بالمسافرين على متن الطائرة

5. **A journalist:** write articles for newspapers and magazines

الصحفي: يكتب مقالات في الصحف والمجلات.

6. **A lawyer:** give advice to people about the law

المحامي: يعطى نصائح للناس عن القانون.

7. **A life guard:** is responsible for the safely of swimmers.

منقذ سباحة: المسؤول عن سلامة السباحين.

8. **A pilot:** flies a plane

الطيار : يطير بالطائرة.

9. **A plumber:** fixes and installs pipes for water

سمكري : يصلح وينصب أنابيب المياه

10.17- **A surgeon :** operates on people in hospital

الجراح : يجري عمليات للناس في المستشفى

11.**A secretary:** does general office work

السكرتير: يقوم باعمال مكتبية عامة.

12.**A tour guide:** shows tourist around.

المرشد السياحي : يرشد السياح للمعالم السياحية

****

- بنفس القاعدتين (في السؤال 18 من المرشحات الوزارية) يمكن تعريف الوظائف اعلاه :
- مثلاً لنأخذ الوظيفة الأولى (المهندس المعماري) واجبه هو (تصميم المباني) فنقول:

- An architect is someone who designs buildings.

كيفية الإجابة على القطعة الخارجية

- أكتب في مربع البحث على اليوتيوب :

YouTube | كيفية حل القطعة الخارجية – موضوع يهم جميع المراحل

ملاحظات عن أسئلة القطعة الخارجية:

- الأصل في القطعة الخارجية هي فهمها ثم الأجابة على اسئلتها , ولكن بما أنها خارجية فلابد أن تأتي معها مفردات لايعرف معناها الطالب ولذلك يجد صعوبة في فهم معنى القطعة , ناهيك عن أن بعض الطلاب لايعرف معاني كثير من المفردات الموجودة في المنهج ! لذا يلجأ معظم الطلاب الى "التخمين" في الأجابة على الأسئلة , ومع ذلك يجب أن يعرف قواعد الأجابة عليها , مثل :

1. عند وجود do في السؤال يبقى الفعل كما هو :

- Where **do** they **work**? - They **work** in a bank.

2. عند وجود does في السؤال نضع s الشخص الثالث للفعل في الجواب:

- Where **does** he **work**? – He **works** in a bank.

3. عند وجود did في السؤال نحول الفعل الى الماضي في الجواب:

- Where **did** he **work**? - He **worked** in a bank.

- وعادةً يكون الجواب جاهز , أي ان واضع الأسئلة يشتقها من القطعة , فاذا كان الفعل ماضي worked في القطعة مثلاً , فعند السؤال يستخدم did , وبذلك يجد الطالب الجواب في القطعة جاهز , أي الفعل في الماضي, كما في الجملة الأخيرة.

اذن كيف أجيب على أسئلة قطعة لم أفهم منها الا القليل ؟ والجواب أنصح بمشاهدة الفديو أعلاه , بالاضافة الى قراءة هذه الملاحظات في هذه الصفحة , وللمزيد من المعلومات , يرجى مراسلتي على الرابط في أسفل الصفحة.

هناك نوعان من الاسئلة :

1. أسئلة تبدأ بأدوات السؤال , مثل :

When – Where – What – Who – Why – How - How much – How many – How old

- فعند الجواب **تحذف** هذه الأدوات , ونبحث عن الشيء الذي تسأل عنه وحسب معناها , كما يلي :

- **What** : (ماذا / ما) وتستخدم للسؤال عن المهنة او شيء معين

What is your brother? - He is a teacher

What did they play? - They played football.

- **Where** : (أين) للسؤال عن اسم مكان

there – here – school – party– Baghdad – garden- Egypt ….اسم المكان مثل

Where is the teacher? - He is in the *classroom*.

Where did he go? - He went to *the hospital*.

- **When** : (متى) للسؤال عن الزمان

-When does he go to school? - He went to school at *6 o'clock*.

last … , next … , yesterday , at 7 o'clock , today , tonight , before , after اسماء الزمان مثل

- **Why** : (لماذا) للسؤال عن السبب

Why did she go to the hospital? - *Because* she was sick.

ويمكن أن يكون الجواب :

1. **because + فاعل + فعل …**
2. **so as to + مصدر**
3. **because of + عبارة السبب**

- How: (كيف) للسؤال عن الكيفية

How do they come to school? - *By* bus.

ويمكن أن يكون الجواب :

1. **by + اسم**
2. **by + ing**
3. **hard – well – fast – late – quickly – slowly…(ly)** الظروف المنتهية بـ

- **How much:** (ما كمية/كم السعر) ويستخدم للسؤال عن الكمية أو السعر

How much water do you drink a day? – I drink much.

وفي الجواب نبحث عن شيء غير معدود أو سعر

Two Dinars, milk, water, 50 dollars ….

- **How many:** (ما عدد) ويستخدم للسؤال عن العدد

How many books do you have? – I have four books.

وفي الجواب نبحث عن شيء معدود

books, cars, children ….

- **How often** (كم مرة) للسؤال عن عدد المرات

ويكون الجواب أحد ظروف التكرار أو عدد

once – twice – four times – every …… – always – usually – frequently – generally – seldom – rarely – scarcely.

How often do you usually wash your hair? – *Three times* a week.

- **How old:** (كم العمر) How old is Peter? - He is 17.

نبحث في القطعة عن (عدد) وبعده كلمة years وأحياناً بدونها

seven years old , **twelve** years old , 18

- **Which:** (أي) وتستخدم للاختيار بين شيئين او شخصين

Which car is yours? - The *green one*.

يمكن أن يكون الجواب the blue one , the small one

- **Whose:** (لمن) يستخدم في السؤال عن ملكية شيء

Whose book is this? - It's *Ahmed's book*.

ويمكن أن يكون الجواب بوجود أحد صفات التملك أو s التملك (فوقها فارزة)

Ali's, their, his, my, your, our, Layla's

****

2. أسئلة تبدأ بإحدى الأفعال المساعدة :

ويكون معناها بالعربي مرادف لكلمة "هل" :

(can – could – shall – should – will – would –might – may - is – was – were – am – are – did – do – does – didn't – doesn't – don't – has – have – had ……)

ويكون الجواب بـنعم أو لا **(Yes)** او **(No)** :

Can you speak French? - Yes, I can.
Did he go to school? - No, I didn't.
Are you happy? - Yes, I am.

ملاحظة: السؤال الذي يبدأ بفعل مساعد ويحتوي على (**or**/ أو) يكون الجواب أحد الشيئين أو الشخصين.

Is the car black **or** white? - It is white.

Do you like football **or** tennis? - I like football.

قطع خارجية مترجمة مع أجوبتها

1. ***Read the following passage carefully:***

A newly married couple had just moved into an elegant new apartment .Many of their friends and relatives were quite rich , so they received a large number of a valuable wedding presents . They held a party one evening . Every one was welcomed .The fine collection of presents was on show in one of the rooms and it was admired. The next morning ,they received an unexpected late present by post . In an envelope were two tickets for the best seats at the theatre , and a little note saying , " Congratulations ! Guess who has send these!" The young couple tried to find out what generous friend had sent the tickets , but they were unsuccessful , so they went to see the play and they spent a most enjoyable evening . They returned late at night and found that a thief had broken into their apartment .All their valuable wedding presents had been stolen. On the bare table in the room there was another note , on it was written, " Now You Know !"

Now answer (FIVE) of the following questions

1. Why did the young couple receive many valuable presents?لماذا استلم الزوجان هدايا قيمة
2. Who sent the last present? من أرسل آخر هدية
3. What did the last present consist of ? ما الذي احتوته أخر هدية
4. What happened while the couple were out to see the play? ماذا حدث أثناء خروج الزوجان لرؤية المسرحية
5. How was the evening they spent? كيف كانت الليلة التي قضوها
6. Give a tile to the passage. أعط عنوان للقطعة

انتقل زوجين تزوجا حديثا إلى شقة أنيقة. وكان العديد من أصدقائهم وأقربائهم ميسوري الحال, لذلك استلم الزوجان عدد لا بأس به من هدايا الزفاف القيمة.فأقاما حفلة في احد الليالي .وكان كل شخص مرحب به للمجيء للحفلة.كانت المجموعة الرائعة من الهدايا معروضة في واحدة من الغرف وكانت حقا تعجب الناظرين. في صباح اليوم التالي , استلموا هدية متأخرة غير متوقعة وصلت بالبريد.وكان الظرف يحتوي على تذكرتين في أفضل الأماكن في المسرح ,عليها ملاحظة صغيرة تقول " تهانينا ! خمن من أرسل هذه !" حاول الزوجين أن يكتشفا أي صديق كريم أرسل التذكرتين,ولكنهم لم ينجحوا ,لذلك ذهبوا لرؤية المسرحية وقضوا أمتع أمسية . رجعا متأخرين في الليل فوجدوا أن لصا دخل شقتهم .كل هداياهم القيمة سرقت. وكانت هناك ملاحظة أخري تركت على منضدة مكشوفة كتب عليها " ألان انتم عرفتم "

الأجوبة

1-The young couple received many valuable presents because they had just moved into an elegant new apartment .
2-The thief sent the last present.
3-The last present consisted of two tickets for the best seats at the theatre .
4- a thief had broken into their apartment and stole all the valuable wedding presents while the couple were out to see the play.
5-The evening that they spent was most enjoyable evening .
6-A suitable title to the passage is " The unexpected present" الهدية الغير متوقعة
أو" The wicked thief " او " the intelligent thief"

couple اثنان cable سلك / برقية / marry (v.) يزوج married (adj. v.) تزوج / متزوج marriage زواج
Apartment = flat شقة present حاضر / هدية wedding عرس / زفاف valuable قيم / ثمين
Fine collection of presents مجموعة رائعة من الهدايا unexpected غير متوقع post بريد
Guess خمن / guest ضيف seat مقعد / find out = discover يكتشف
Succeed (v.) ينجح successful (adj.) ناجح success (n.) نجاح successfully (adv.) بنجاح
Return = come back رجع break into سطا rob يسرق steal يختلس , يسرق thief لص theft سرقة

2. *Read the following passage carefully:*

Basil sat in his comfortable corner , quickly reading his newspaper . He had caught this 5:15 AM train and was on his way to meet his brother Fahmi in Basrah. Beside him ,a young man was sitting .Suddenly , the young man started talking to Basil in French .Basil smiled and tried to tell the young man that he didn't understand that language and he couldn't answer him. However, the young man became angry " something is wrong" Basil thought . " The fellow behaves strangely ", Basil added to himself . It became hot and the journey was long . Basil took off his coat and hung it by the window. At a quarter past nine PM , the train stopped and Basil saw his brother Fahmi at the station. Fahmi was shocked to see the young man helping Basil with his coat . " Did the young man tell you that he is French?" Fahmi asked his brother later ." He is a thief ", he added.Basil began to search his pockets." My money !" he cried . " It's gone"

Now answer only FIVE of the following questions

1. Give a title to a passage .أعط القطعة عنوانا مناسبا 2.
Why was Fahmi shocked when he saw the young man?لماذا صدم فهمي لما رأى الشاب 3.
How long did the journey last? كم استغرقت الرحلة 4.
Why did Basil take off his coat? لماذا خلع باسل المعطف 5.
Who stole the money? من سرق النقود 6.
Why did Basil go to Basrah? لماذا ذهب باسل للبصرة

جلس باسل في ركنه المريح ,يقرأ صحيفته . فقد ركب قطار الساعة الخامسة والربع صباحا وكان في طريقه للقاء أخيه فهمي في البصرة. بجانبه ,كان شاب جالس. وفجأة, بدا هذا الشاب يتحدث إلى باسل باللغة الفرنسية . ابتسم باسل وحاول ان يخبر الشاب بأنه لم يفهم هذه اللغة وانه لا يستطيع الإجابة عليه. مع ذلك,أصبح هذا الشاب غاضبا اعتقد باسل" أن هناك خطب ما " " رفيق السفر هذا يتصرف بغرابه " أضاف ذلك باسل لنفسه . أصبح الجو حارا وان الرحلة طويلة.خلع باسل معطفه وعلقه بجانب النافذة . توقف القطار في الساعة التاسعة وربع مساء فرأى باسل أخاه فهمي في المحطة . صدم فهمي لما رأى ذلك الشاب يساعد باسل بحمله المعطف . سأل فهمي أخاه باسل بعد ذلك " هل أخبرك هذا الشاب انه فرنسي " وأضاف " انه لص " اخذ باسل يفتش جيوبه وصرخ " نقودي " " لقد فقدت"

الأجوبة

1." Basil and the thief "
2. Fahmi was shocked when he saw the man because that young man was a thief .
3. The journey lasted 16 hours .الرحلة استغرقت 16 ساعة
4. Basil took offخلع his coat because it became hot and the journey was long .
5. The young man who was sitting beside Basil stole the money.
6. Basil went to Basrah to meet his brother Fahmi.

3. *Read the following passage carefully:*

Scientists have divided animals into two main groups: those with backbones , and those without . We of course ,belong to the group with backbones. This group includes such animals as dogs , cats , mice , horses ,cows lions, elephants , monkeys ,and so on. Fish and birds are also animals with backbones : as are snakes. There are however, a great many animals which have no backbones , such as crab and flies.

Other animals without a backbone live in ponds and sea water . Some are so tiny that they can only be seen under a microscope.

Now answer only FIVE of the following questions

1-Which group do human beings belong to? لأي مجموعة ينتمي البشر
2- Why do we use microscopes ? لماذا نستخدم المجاهر
3- Which animal group do snakes belong to? لأي مجموعة حيوانية تنتمي الأفاعي
4- How do scientists classify animals in general? كيف يصنف العلماء الحيوانات بشكل عام
5-Where do animals without a backbone live? أين تعيش الحيوانات اللافقاريات
6- Dogs and fish have no backbones, do they? الكلاب والسمك ليس لها عمود فقري , أليس كذلك ؟

يقسم العلماء الحيوانات إلى مجموعتين رئيسيتين : تلك التي بها عمود فقري والتي ليس بها .بالطبع نحن ,ننتمي إلى مجموعة الفقريات . وهذه المجموعة تشمل حيوانات مثل الكلاب , القطط , الفئران , الخيول , الأبقار , الأسود , الفيلة , القردة والى أخره. السمك والطيور هي كذلك من الحيوانات الفقريات كما هي الأفاعي . ومن ناحية هناك, الكثير من الحيوانات التي ليس لها عمود فقري , مثل سرطان البحر والذباب. حيوانات أخرى بدون عمود فقري تسكن في البرك ومياه البحار. بعضها صغير جدا بحيث لا يمكن رؤيتها إلا تحت المجهر .

الأجوبة

1. Human beings belong to the group with backbones.
2. We use microscopes because some animals are so tiny that they Can only be seen under the microscope.
3. Snakes belong to the animals with backbones.
4. Scientists classify animals in general into two groups : with or without backbones.
5. They live in ponds and sea water .
6. Dogs and fish have backbones .(No, they don't)

4. *Read the following passage carefully:*

When I realized it was too dark for me to read easily . I put the book down and got up to turn on a light . I heard someone crying ." Help ! Help ! ".It seemed to come from the trees at the other end of the yard . I heard the cry again . I decided to go out and have a look in the yard . I got a flashlight and went out into the yard . once again I heard the cry . I searched all over that end of the yard including the branches of the trees . There was no sign of anybody or anything.

I went back into the house . I had just sat down to read my book again when I was startled by the cry of " Help ! Help !" this time from the right behind me . I dropped my book and jumped up. There was a large green and red bird . It was my neighbour's parrot.

Now answer any FIVE questions.

1-How many times did the writer hear the cry of " Help! Help!"?(النجدة!) كم مرة سمع الكاتب صراخ
2- Why did the writer want to turn on the light?لماذا أراد الكاتب أن يفتح النور
3- What did the writer get before going out? ما الذي أخذه الكاتب قبل ان يخرج
4- Why was the writer startled? لماذا فزع الكاتب
5-Where did the writer decide to go ? why? أين قررا لكاتب أن يذهب ؟ ولماذا؟
6- Give the passage a suitable title? أعط القطعة عنوانا مناسبا

عندما أدركت أنها أصبحت ظلما، بحيث لم يكن من السهل أن اقرأ. وضعت الكتاب جانبا ومضيت لأفتح النور.سمعت شخص ما يصيح " النجدة! النجدة!" ويبدو أنها أتت من الأشجار التي في نهاية الباحة . سمعت الصياح ثانية . فقررت أن اخرج واقي نظرة في الباحة .أخذت مصباحا وخرجت إلى الباحة .مرة أخرى سمعت الصياح .بحثت في نهاية الساحة بضمنها حتى فروع الأشجار. فلم يكن هناك أي إشارة لأي شخص أو أي شيء.

رجعت للبيت . حالما جلست لأقرأ كتابي ثانية فزعت بالصياح " النجدة! النجدة!" وهذه المرة من اليمين خلفي . وضعت كتابي وقفزت . كان هناك طيرا كبيرا لونه احمر واخضر . انه ببغاء جاري.

الأجوبة

1-The writer heard the cry four times.
2- the writer wanted to turn on the light because he realized that it was too dark to him to read.
3- He got a flashlight.
4- He was startled because the cry was behind him.
5- The writer decided to go out of his house to have a look in the yard.
6- " The parrot"

ملزمة الانشاءات

Unit one / *Lesson 9 / page.23*

Cigarette advertising should be illegal

Cigarettes are very harmful to the health of smokers and passive smokers. **Let's start with** the cigarette advertisements , they can be seen everywhere , in the streets , on the walls and even on clothes.

Everyone sees them , children and young people , they give positive message to the public , **because** they show successful ,popular, attractive people smoking , such as famous singers and actors, they don't mention the dangers of smoking.

In my opinion, young people easily influenced **because** they have a desire to imitate others. **As a result**, they could be influenced by cigarette advertisement.

Personally, **I think** cigarette advertising should be illegal because these advertisements do not warn or remind people about the bad effects of smoking.

اعلان السكائر يجب أن يكون غير قانوني

السكائر مضرة جداً لصحة المدخنين والمدخنين السلبيين. لنبدأ باعلانات السكائر , حيث يمكن رؤيتها في كل مكان, في الشوارع وعلى الجدران وحتى على الملابس. الجميع يرونها , الأطفال والشباب, حيث تعطي رسالة ايجابية للعامة, لأنها تظهر الاشخاص الناجحين والمشهورين والجذابين يدخنون, كالمطربين والممثلين المشهورين , ولا تذكر أخطار التدخين. برأيي الشخصي , فان الشباب يتأثرون بسهولة لأن لديهم الرغبة لتقليد الآخرين , ونتيجة لذلك , يمكن أن يتأثروا باعلان السكائر. شخصياً أعتقد ان اعلان السكائر يجب أن يكون غير قانوني لأن هذه الاعلانات لاتحذر أو تذكر الناس بالآثار السيئة للتدخين.

Unit 2 / *Lesson 9 page 46*

Advice on how to get the job

***Ahmed wants to be a security guard. He is meeting the manger of a security company tomorrow morning at 9.00. it takes thirty minutes to go from his house to the security company. The manger sent him directions and a map. Write a letter to Ahmed of 100 to 120 words giving him **advice on how to get the job.**

Use you should or you shouldn't in your letter at least five times. Write two paragraphs:

استخدم you should أو you shouldn't فى رسالتک خمس مرات على الأقل . أكتب فقرتان:

***paragraph** 1: advice on getting to the interview.

نصائح حول الوصول الى المقابلة

***paragraph 2**: advice on the interview , what to wear, what to say etc…..

نصائح عن المقابلة , ما الذى يجب ان يرتديه , وماذا يقول ... الخ

Dear Ahmed

I`d like to give you some advice regarding your applying for the job as a security guard . The manager sent you the directions and a map, so, you **shouldn't** face any difficulty finding the company, it takes only thirty minutes to go from your house to the security company. So, you **should** be there in time.

Remember that you **should** also dress appropriately. When answering the questions , focus on your strengths . You **should** convince the employer that you`re the best for this job. Let him know you`re willing to do whatever is necessary to get the job done. This may mean working overtime even at weekends. The employer **should** feel you will be cooperative with your partners and friendly to people you will contact with.

Best wishes

Sami

نصائح عن كيفية الحصول على وظيفة

عزيزي أحمد

أريد اعطاءك بعض النصائح بخصوص تقديمك على وظيفة كحارس أمني . ارسل لك المدير التعليمات والخريطة , لذا عليك أن لاتواجه أي صعوبة في ايجاد الشركة, ويستغرق الوقت نصف ساعة فقط للذهاب من منزلك الى الشركة الأمنية . لذا عليك الوصول هناك في الوقت المحدد. تذكر ان عليك كذلك ان تلبس بصورة لائقة. وعند الاجابة على الأسئلة ركز على نقاط القوة . وعليك أن تقنع المدير بأنك الأنسب لهذه الوظيفة. دعه يعلم أنك مستعد كل ماهو ضروري للقيام بالعمل. وهذا يعني العمل لوقت اضافي حتى في عطل نهاية الأسبوع . على المدير أن يشعر بأنك ستكون متعاون مع زملاءك وودود مع الناس الذين ستتصل بهم. أطيب التمنيات . سامي

WRITING

Before you do Exercise H: read the text on page 32 of the Student's Book. Revise Lesson 8 in the Activity Book, pages 66–68.

H Write 100 to 120 words on the advantages of studying English in Britain.
These notes may help you:

- you can hear people speaking English all day, in many different situations
- lots of opportunities to practise speaking, especially if staying with a British family
- watch TV and films in English and listen to radio
- read English newspapers, advertisements, notices
- observe British way of life
- possibly stay with British family

The advantages of studying English in Britain

I'd like to go to Birchwood International College this summer to take a course of studying English . There are several advantages of studying English in Britain . **Firstly** , I can hear people speaking English all day in many different situations . **Secondly** , there are lots of opportunities to practice speaking , especially if staying with a British family .

Thirdly , I'll watch TV and films in English and listen to music . **Furthermore** , I'll read English newspapers , advertisements and notices .

Last but not least , I'll observe British way of life . **In my opinion** , I will possibly stay with a British family to get more chance to meet British People and speak English in the evenings .

فوائد دراسة الانكليزية في بريطانيا

أود الذهاب الى كلية بيرجوود العالمية هذا الصيف لأخذ دورة في دراسة اللغة الانكليزية . هناك العديد من الفوائد من دراسة الانكليزية في بريطانيا. أولاً يمكنني سما الناس يتكلمون الانكليزية طوال اليوم في مواق كثيرة مختلفة. ثانياً , هناك العديد من الفرص للتمرن على التحدث وخصوصاً عند الاقامة مع عائلة بريطانية. ثالثاً, سأشاهد التلفزيون والافلام باللغة الانكليزية والاستماع الى الموسيقى. بالاضافة الى انني سأقرأ الجرائد الانكليزية والاعلانات والملاحظات. وأخيراً وليس آخراً , سألاحظ الطريقة البريطانية للحياة . برأيي الشخصي من المحتمل أن أقيم مع عائلة بريطانية للحصول على فرصة أكبر لمقابلة اشخاص بريطانيين والتحدث بالانكليزية أوقات المساء.

D Write an e-mail of 100 to 120 words telling a friend about a company you have recently set up with a friend or relative. The company could be producing one of the following: jewellery, cosmetics, perfume, food or footwear. Model your e-mail on the first three paragraphs of Rana's e-mail, changing the details.

Dear Rana,

I'm sorry I haven't been in touch recently, because I was so busy with my new job. My sister Huda and I set up our own company last July. It's called *Ahmed & Huda footwear*. We produce many kinds of shoes. I am the designer and my sister is the assistant.

We invested a lot of money in the business and we are exporting a lot of kinds of shoes to the UAE, Kuwait and Syria. Three months ago, we went to Paris to show our new kinds of shoes. There was a lot of interest in our designs.

Let's keep in touch . Come and stay with us whenever you like .

your friend

Ahmed

تأسيس شركة مع صديق أو قريب

عزيزتي رنا

آسف لم أتصل بك مؤخراً , لأنني كنت مشغول جداً بعملي الجديد . أنا و أختي هدى أسسنا شركتنا الخاصة في تموز الماضي . وتدعى "شركة أحمد وهدى للأحذية" . نحن ننتج أنواع عديدة من الاحذية. أنا المصمم وأختي هي المساعدة. استثمرنا الكثير من المال في هذا العمل التجاري, ونحن نصدر الكثير من الانواع الى الامارات والكويت وسوريا. منذ ثلاثة أشهر , ذهبنا الى باريس لعرض أنواعنا الجديدة من الأحذية . وكان هناك الكثير من الاهتمام بتصاميمنا. دعينا نبقى على اتصال . تعالي وأقيمي معنا متى ماشئتِ. صديقكِ أحمد

Unit 4 / Lesson 5 / *P. 84*

C Write an e-mail of 100 to 120 words about a really bad day out where everything went wrong. Use your imagination. Start like this:

Dear ______________,

I had a terrible day last Saturday. I wish I had stayed in bed then all this would not have happened.

Dear Ali,

I had a terrible day last Saturday. I wish I had stayed in bed then all this would not have happened . I got up late because I forgot to set my alarm clock. It was raining heavily .While I was running to catch my bus, I slipped and I fell down. I reached my office a bit late and I was very wet. In the evening, while I was cooking, a close friend called me on the mobile. It was a long phone call, and I forgot about my dinner. As soon as I saw the smoke getting out of the kitchen, I realized that I burned my food; I went to bed without having anything.

Yours

Ahmed

يوم سـيء

عزيزي علي

كان لدي يوم فظيع السبت الماضي . تمنيت لو أنني بقيت في الفراش لما حدث كل ذلك. حيث نهضت متأخراً لأنني نسيت توقيت منبه الساعة. كانت السماء تمطر بغزارة . وبينما أنا أجري للحاق بحافلتي , انزلقت وسقطت . وصلت دائرتي متأخراً قليلاً وكنت مبللاً تماماً . في المساء وبينما أنا أطبخ , صديق مقرب اتصل بي على الموبايل . كانت مكالمة طويلة ونسيت عشائي . وحالما رأيت الدخان ينبعث من المطبخ , أدركت حينها بأنني قد أحرقت طعامي, وذهبت الى النوم دون تناول أي شيء. المخلص عبد

أحمد

A wonderful holiday I have had

Last month I went on a holiday to the north of Iraq, I went with my family . It was a package deal and cost us 200 $ each. We stayed in a five-star hotel in Arbil. It has big rooms , a wonderful restaurant and two swimming pools. It was clean and tidy.

According to the programme of the holiday, they took us to several places including the malls , mosques , museums and a free tour. In the evening , we visited the castle of Arbil and had supper in a luxurious restaurant . The best thing about the holiday was that, we visited a variety places, old and modern. The weather was wonerful and the holiday was really fantastic.

عطلة رائعة

ذهبت الشهر الماضي في عطلة (اجازة) الى شمال العراق , ذهبت مع عائلتي . كانت صفقة شاملة كلفتنا 200 دولار لكل شخص . أقمنا في فندق خمس نجوم في أربيل . وكان فيه غرف كبيرة ومطعم رائع وحوضي سباحة , وكان نظيفاً ومرتباً. وحسب برنامج العطلة فقد اخذونا الى اماكن عدة ومنها المولات والجوامع والمتاحف وجولة حرة. وفي المساء زرنا قلعة أربيل وتناولنا العشاء في مطعم فخم . وافضل شيء جرى في العطلة كان هو زيارتنا الى أماكن متعددة قديمة وحديثة . الطقس كان رائعاً والعطلة كانت حقاً رائعة .

Advice to tourists in Iraq

When you visit a country, you should know something about the history of that country. If you want to visit Iraq , you should keep in your mind that Iraq has many places to see .**First of all** ,there are a lot of historical places such as the ruins of Babylon, south of Baghdad ,Ur City in Nasiriya and the ruins of Hatra in Mosul.

In addition to that ,You should enjoy the beautiful views in the north of Iraq where the beautiful nature , green lands and high mountains , you should visit the National Museum of Iraq in Baghdad. **Finally**, don't forget to have some delicious Iraqi dishes .**In my opinion**, a good journey demands that you have a camera to keep your memories about the nice places you will visit.

نصائح للسياح في العراق

عندما تزور بلد . عليك معرفة شيء ما عن تاريخ هذا البلد. فان أردت زيارة العراق , عليك أن تضع في بالك بأن العراق لديه الكثير من الأماكن لزيارتها. أولاً وقبل كل شيء , هناك الكثير من الأماكن التاريخية مثل آثار بابل جنوب بغداد , ومدينة أور في الناصرية وآثار الحضر في الموصل. بالاضافة الى ذلك , عليك الاستمتاع بالمناظر الجميلة في شمال العراق حيث الطبيعة الجميلة والاراضي الخضراء والجبال الشاهقة , وعليك زيارة المتحف الوطني العراقي في بغداد. أخيراً لاتنس أن تتناول بعض الأطباق العراقية اللذيذة . برأيي الشخصي الرحلة الجيدة تتطلب منك أن تجلب كاميرا لتحتفظ بذكرياتك عن الاماكن الجميلة التي سوف تزورها.

Unit Six / Lesson 9 / *P.144*

-Write a letter to your bank **to complain about a withdrawal shown on statement** that you didn't make. Write 100 to 120 words.

Dear Mr. John,

I would like to thank you for the bank's good service , but there is something strange happened, I received my statement yesterday and I was surprised because I found in it a withdrawal I hadn't done. The date of the withdrawal shows that it had been done on the first of July. At that time, I was in a tour in Jordan. So, how could I have done such a withdrawal!!. There is no doubt you will check it up properly and inform me about that. Please, you should be aware that mistake may happen for many people in the future.

I'm looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

Ahmed Sami

شكوى الى بنك حول سحب في كشف الحساب لم تقم به

عزيزي السيد جون

أود أن أشكرك للخدمة المصرفية الجيدة ولكن هناك شيء غريب حدث, استلمت كشف حسابي يوم أمس وكنت مندهشاً لأنني وجدت فيه سحب لم أقم به. فتاريخ السحب يبين بأنه تم في الأول من تموز . وفي ذلك الوقت كنت في رحلة في الأردن . لذا كيف أمكنني القيام بمثل هذا السحب !! . ليس هناك شك بأنكم ستقومون بتدقيق ذلك بشكل صحيح وأخباري عنه. رجاءً عليكم أن كونوا مدركين بأن هذا الخطأ قد يحصل للكثير من الناس في المستقبل. أتطلع للسماع منكم . المخلص . أحمد سامي

Unit Seven/ *Lesson 9 / P.169*

Studying while you'reworking isworth allthehardwork

Working and studying are worth all hard work , but you have to be successful in your job and that needs skills , so you should learn more and more to get more skills to improve your work. So you should enrol in many courses and study as much as you could to get a degree that gives you a better job.

It is not easy to study while you're working because you need much money for your expense , **in addition to that** , you can't spend enough time with your family or have any entertainment. **Finally** , although studying while you're working is very difficult but success in your life needs all the hard work .

الدراسة أثناء العمل تستحق كل العمل الشاق

العمل والدراسة تستحق كل العمل الشاق , ولكن عليك أن تكون ناجحاً في عملك , وهذا يتطلب المهارات , لذا عليك أن تتعلم المزيد والمزيد للحصول على المزيد من المهارات لتطوير عملك . لذا عليك التسجيل في الكثير من الدورات والدراسة قدر مانستطيع للحصول على شهادة تمنحك عمل أفضل. فليس من السهل الدراسة أثناء العمل لأنك نحتاج الى مال كثير لتغطية التكاليف , بالاضافة الى ذلك , لايمكنك قضاء وقت كافي مع عائلتك والاستمتاع بأي وسيلة تسلية. وأخيراً بالرغم أن الدراسة أثناء العمل صعبة جداً ولكن النجاح في حياتك يتطلب كل العمل الشاق.

Write 100 -120 words about **" Ways People can help to improve the Environment "**

We all dream to live in a safe and healthy environment because it is very important thing. Improving the environment demands that we have to avoid all that lead to dirtiness such as rubbish and other waste materials. Bottles , cans plastic and paper can be sorted, put in special bags and delivered to be taken to special places where they can be recycled .
We need not burn them or bury them and this will help get rid of millions of tons of rubbish. That will help us get a clean healthy environment. **Finally**, improving the environment means a better future for our future generations.

الطرق التي يمكن للناس المساعدة في تحسين البيئة

نحن جميعاً نحلم بالعيش في بيئة آمنة وصحية لأنه أمر هام. وتحسين البيئة يتطلب منا تجنب كل مايقود الى القذارة مثل النفايات وبقايا المواد . ويمكن تصنيف القناني والعلب البلاستيكية والورق ووضعها في أكياس خاصة وتسلم لتأخذ الى أماكن خاصة حيث يمكن تدويرها. لانحتاج الى حرقها أو دفنها وهذا سوف يساعدنا على التخلص من ملايين الأطنان من النفايات . وذلك سوف يساعدنا في الحصول على بيئة نظيفة وصحية . وأخيراً فان تحسين البيئة يعني مستقبل أفضل للأجيالنا القادمة.

Some irregular verbs بعض الأفعال الشاذة

Infinitive	Past simple	Past participle
be	was/were	been
become	became	become
bring	brought	brought
break	broke	broken
buy	bought	bought
come	came	come
do	did	done
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feel	felt	felt
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten
get	got	got
give	gave	given
go	went	been/gone
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hit	hit	hit
hurt	hurt	hurt
know	knew	known
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
read	read	read
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
send	sent	sent
sing	sang	sung
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
write	wrote	written